"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

With FINANCIAL REVIEW and QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT

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With FINANCIAL REVIEW and QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,452. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are probably fair, threatening at night, northeasterly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98¼c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅜c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—An official note issued in Rome says that the Marquis di Rudini, being unable to reconstruct the Italian Cabinet, called on the King last night to acquaint him with the situation. It is supposed that the Premier's failure is due to the attitude of the Marquis Visconti Venosta, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the late Ministry. The entire Haitian Ministry has resigned, but the recent excitement in Port au Prince has subsided. It is thought that the attempt to secure a Papal nuncio for Canada has been abandoned for political considerations. It is reported that England has agreed not to oppose Germany's operations in China in return for a promise of non-interference by Germany in the Egyptian question.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The new Catholic Church of St. Mary, Help of Christians, at East Orange, was dedicated yesterday.

The damage resulting from the fire in the carpet store of John & James Dobson in Philadelphia on Saturday night amounts to more than $800,000.

Litigation is in progress at Poughkeepsie over the estate of Morgan A. Dayton of Milton, Ulster County, who was the father of thirty-two children.

In view of the extension of the lighting district around Jamaica, the local electric lighting company, it is reported, will erect arc lights on the country roads.

The School Board of Roslyn refused the daughter of a colored pastor admission to a white school, and he has threatened to appeal to the State Superintendent.

The Rev. Dr. David A. Day, a Lutheran missionary in Liberia for twenty-three years, left Liverpool for New York Saturday. It is feared he will not reach here alive.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of President McKinley, died at her home in Canton shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The promoters of the General Electric Railway Company of Chicago are accused of having squandered $600,000 of the company's funds. J. P. Morgan is said to have advanced $300,000 on the company's bonds.

A special freight train was wrecked early Sunday morning on the New York Central Railroad five miles from Poughkeepsie. A south-bound passenger train was halted by a danger signal when within a quarter of a mile of the wreck.

Mrs. Helen Banffy of this city, who is suing for a divorce from her husband, is the daughter of Baron von Ziegfeld, who was Minister of the Austro-Hungarian Empire to Turkey. The defendant is the cousin of the Prime Minister of Hungary. The two eloped and were married in Constantinople in 1887, their families opposing the match because of religious differences.

Page 2.

Richard Croker, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, and most of the other Tammany men at Lakewood are expected to return to this city to-day. John C. Sheehan is expected at Cape May to-day.

A call signed by prominent men in the chief cities of the country was issued last night by Ralph M. Easley for a conference to be held in this city on Jan. 14 and 15 in regard to reform of the primaries.

There will be a hot fight against Abraham Gruber in the coming Republican primaries of the Twenty-first Assembly District. J. S. Barcus gave out yesterday affidavits to support his charge that access to the rolls of the district had been refused.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee issued last night a statement which contained a letter to William Brookfield, outlining what the regulars would do to meet the views of the independents. Reports indicate alarm for next year among the country leaders.

The Tammany leaders assembled at Lakewood two hundred strong spent yesterday in going to church in the morning, driving in the afternoon and discussing politics during the evening. Many of them returned to this city last night. No appointments have yet been announced.

The Evangelical Alliance is preparing to undertake a great National campaign of education on behalf of good citizenship. Over a million workers, it is expected, will soon be engaged in distributing systematically throughout the land patriotic literature by men of acknowledged ability and reputation.

Page 3.

Two officials were upset by a trolley car in Jersey City and painfully injured while driving in a fog.

At Johnstown, N. Y., Saturday night, Samuel Mills shot a notorious character whom he found in his wife's company, and then shot himself.

Eighteen or twenty spectators of a public baptismal ceremony at Manasquan, N. J., yesterday were thrown into the water by the collapse of a bridge.

The young woman with whom Zanoli, the insurance swindler, was negotiating when he was arrested, with the intention of marrying her, has been found in Brooklyn.

Representative Henderson of Iowa set forth the provisions of the Henderson Bankruptcy bill, which, it is said, is likely to be passed this session by the House.

The Congressional programme this week is such that several important matters will come under discussion. They include the civil service, the seal question, and immigration.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church in Sixth Street, near Second Avenue, celebrated its jubilee yesterday with special services. The celebration will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

W. H. W. Howell, who, in February, 1896, purchased $1,125 worth of bicycles from a firm in this city on a false schedule of assets and disappeared, was arrested in Blythebourne.

The Rev. John C. Scudder, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, inveighed in his sermon last night against the proposed mammoth hog abattoir, and violently attacked the railroad companies.

Coroner Hoeber yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of Frederick Loesch of 973 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, who was supposed to be dying from injuries received last February when he was assaulted.

Miss Mary Grace Mulchahey, daughter of the late rector of St. Paul's Chapel, this city, was found hanging from a door in her room in Brooklyn. Despondency is thought to have been the cause of her suicide.

James McCann, a farmer of Pittsfield, Mass., rushed barefooted into the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station and announced that he had been robbed of his pocketbook and $2,200. The pocketbook was discovered under his pillow, and contained a larger sum than he had imagined.

Page 5.

Gen. Weyler arrived in Madrid yesterday and was received without enthusiasm. The Carlists have abandoned their projected demonstration against President McKinley's message. There is a feeling of discouragement in Havana, the hope that the insurgents would surrender or accept autonomy having been abandoned.

Page 4.

Most of the riders in the six-day bicycle race are in good physical condition. Two surveyors have measured the track and will report and make affidavit as to its length to-day.

Page 7.

Four boys, the oldest fourteen years old, who robbed and assaulted an immigrant boy in West Street, were caught last night.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott delivered the last of his four introductory sermons on St. Paul, and afterward replied to questions from his parishioners, touching on many interesting points.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton lectured last evening on "The Evolution of a Woman's Character," taking Sarah Grand's latest novel, "The Beth Book," as his text.

Father Mortara, whose conversion to the Catholic Church forty years ago, when he was a child, caused much comment, celebrated mass yesterday in Father Sylvester Malone's church in Brooklyn. He comes here to establish Italian missions.

Arrangements for the third annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is to begin in this city Jan. 25 next, are in the hands of the district members, of whom Warner Miller is Chairman.

Page 9.

A bill providing for the establishment of a National University at Washington will be presented in Congress to-day.

Page 10.

The Rev. Lorenzo M. Clarke, successor to the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, assumed his pastorate at the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder in his sermon yesterday defended the ecumenical creeds, and replied to the sermon of Dr. Savage, preached on the previous Sunday.

Dr. Silverman, in his lecture at Temple Emanu-El yesterday, replied to Robert Ingersoll's Thanksgiving Day address and asserted that the Ten Commandments had not been abolished.

In a sermon at the Church of the Messiah yesterday upon "Why Unitarians Have No Creed," Dr. Minot J. Savage expounded the broad principles of their belief, which, he argued, was based upon logic, toleration, and free discussion.

Father Ducey of St. Leo's Catholic Church preached yesterday morning in denunciation of the prevailing social conditions and of the crime of what he called "Churchianity," as opposed to Christianity.

Prof. Felix Adler, in his address before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday dwelt on anti-Semitic prejudice and its evil consequences. He gave the causes of the preservation of the Jewish race among the nations, and emphasized the fact that anti-Semitism was contrary to the fundamental principle of Christianity.

The Rev. George H. Wallace, who preached at the New York Presbyterian Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday, may be asked to retain the pulpit in succession to the Rev. Dr. Robinson, whose request to the Presbytery that his pastoral relations with the church may be severed, will be supported by a committee of members of the congregation.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 9.

COAL SCARCE IN JAPAN.

Supplies for Steamers Restricted—Fighting in Formosa—Siberia Overrun by Russian Soldiers.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 12.—The steamer Glenlochie, just in, could not get coal at Morroan, the Japanese coaling station, for her voyage to Europe, securing only enough to last her to Tacoma, where she loads wheat. Capt. McGregor reports that the prices of Japanese coal have been advanced 40 per cent. in consequence of the approaching exhaustion of the Japanese mines. Forty to fifty years will see them exhausted. The owners are restricting the output and raising prices. Foreign steamers are allowed only a limited supply. Greatly augmented importations from Australia will follow.

The Port of Denrijoko, Formosa, was captured in November by rebels, who were later driven out by the police and troops. On gaining possession, the rebels murdered two Japanese officials and looted banks and stores. The losses on both sides numbered sixty killed and wounded.

Vladivostock, Siberia, is to be opened as a Russian post of first importance next year. Millions are being spent on stone docks and fortifications and Siberian railway terminals. A dock 580 feet long and 90 feet wide, hewn out of the solid rock bluff, has been completed after seven years' work. Nearly 100,000 soldiers are massed in Siberia, and in Vladivostock, with a population now of 40,000, one can walk the streets all day and hardly meet a civilian, so completely is it given up to military and naval forces.

CHICAGO PROMOTERS ACCUSED.

Charged with Squandering $600,000 of General Electric Railway Funds—J. P. Morgan Interested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Judge Grosscup of the Federal Court has ordered the books of the General Electric Railway Company produced in court and a full showing made of all money expended. This is the result of the efforts of Charles Austin Bates of New York to throw the company into the hands of a receiver.

The startling charge is made that over $600,000 given to promote the work has been squandered without a foot of actual construction being attempted. Through J. P. Morgan's connection with the Love Traction Company, it is asserted that A. G. Wheeler, the latter's General Manager, got the financier to advance $300,000, with General Electric Railway bonds for security. A few weeks ago these same bonds were offered at public sale, but afterward withdrawn, the supposition being that new representations had been made to Mr. Morgan.

Bates and his attorneys say a conspiracy was entered into to defraud the original stockholders, and that all the rights and privileges of the company were leased to A. G. Wheeler, and by him again leased to the Metropolitan Traction Company at a rental of $5,000 a year. Bates claims that all the assets of the company have thus been fraudulently placed out of the original stockholders' reach. It is said that there is not a single visible asset of the company and not a foot of road built, while the valuable franchise is held by the Metropolitan Traction Company. Wheeler, Perry, Hull, and other General Electric promoters are behind the Metropolitan Company. These men refused to show their books in court, but Judge Grosscup's order covers this point.

DREAMED PERPETUAL MOTION.

A Syracuse Carpenter Claims to Have Solved the Problem.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 12.—S. S. Rogers, a carpenter of this city, claims to have solved the problem of perpetual motion. Up to six weeks ago he had never thought of the question. Then he had a dream, and upon awakening, informed his wife that he had discovered the secret of perpetual motion. The next day he constructed a simple machine, which, by the arrangement of unequal weights upon two wheels and suitable gearings, when once started, runs for an unlimited time.

Mr. Rogers believes that if not stopped the machine would run until worn out. Crowds are about the mechanic's house daily, but he only permits a favored few to view the machine, as he is perfecting it. Mr. Rogers has applied for a patent.

OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS.

Eastern Stockholders May Make Trouble To-day in a Meeting.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—The Union Stock Yards Company of Omaha will hold its annual meeting to-morrow. A large number of stockholders from the East, around Boston and New York, where most of the shares are held, are in Omaha, preparing to take personal part in the meeting. In addition several Chicago capitalists and packers arrived to-day to witness the skirmish.

Though the stock is owned in the East, the property, valued at $10,000,000, has been handled by W. A. Paxton, M. C. Keith, John A. McShane, P. A. Valentine, John A. Creighton, B. F. Smith, J. H. Pratt, John B. Sherman, and A. C. Foster, all wealthy men. The cause of the row is said to be the fact that the Omaha Directory some time this Fall gave Armour & Co. land and stock to the value of $1,300,000 in return for a $1,000,000 packing house, that firm was to erect and operate here. The courts may be asked to set the gift aside.

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER DEAD

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley Expires After an Illness of Ten Days.

ALL HER CHILDREN PRESENT

The President and Other Members of the Family at Her Bedside When the End Came Early Yesterday Morning.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of President McKinley, died at her home in this city at a few minutes past 2 o'clock this morning. All of her children and several other immediate relatives were at her bedside when she expired. She did not suffer any in her last hours, but gradually passed from the deep sleep in which she had rested almost constantly for the preceding ten days into the sleep of death.

The end was beautiful in its peacefulness. Mrs. McKinley seemed to sleep so soundly that it was difficult to tell when she breathed her last. This condition continued for a half hour, during which she seemed to sleep her life away. Her last interval of consciousness was several hours before her death.

At daylight this morning, at the suggestion of some of the older members of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the bell in the tower of the church slowly tolled off the years of Mrs. McKinley's age. President McKinley remained up until about 3:30 o'clock, a little more than an hour after his mother's death, and then retired for a few hours' sleep. During the forenoon he and his brother spent the greater part of an hour walking about the more secluded streets near home, securing much-needed exercise and air. The President was greatly refreshed by the exercise, after the trying ordeal of the last ten days, during which, except when he went to Washington to attend to official duties, he had kept an almost constant vigil at the bedside of his mother.

In the afternoon the President and Abner McKinley drove to West Lawn Cemetery to attend personally to the arrangements for the interment of their mother, which will be in the family lot where their father is buried. This adjoins the lot which for more than twenty years has contained the bodies of the two children of the President and his wife, under carefully kept mounds that are strewn with flowers whenever the parents come to Canton. To-day the President laid clusters of flowers on the graves, while the site of his mother's resting place was being selected.

Messages of condolence are pouring into the telegraph office from all quarters, and many friends have called on the family to offer sympathy. Stewart L. Bowman of Lorain, the husband of one of Mrs. McKinley's grandchildren, joined the family circle this morning. All the children and grandchildren except Mrs. George B. Morris of San Francisco, a daughter of the late David McKinley, are now here. Other relatives will come to attend the funeral.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Church Services to be Held at 1 o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

CANTON, O., Dec. 12.—The funeral of Mrs. McKinley will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment will follow in West Lawn Cemetery, just west of the city, and Tuesday evening President and Mrs. McKinley and the officials from Washington who attend the funeral will leave for the Capital, reaching there about noon Wednesday.

It was at first intended by the family that the services should be of a more private nature, held at the old homestead. It was soon learned, however, that the number of friends who desired to attend could not be accommodated by such arrangements, and church services were decided upon. The services will consist of an address by the officiating clergyman, and the singing of several of Mrs. McKinley's favorite hymns by the choir. The Rev. Dr. Manchester, the pastor of the church, will extend an invitation to the ministers of all the churches of the city, of which there are about thirty, to occupy the pulpit and participate in the services.

Pallbearers have been selected from among the older members of the church and those who for years have been close neighbors of Mrs. McKinley. They are Judge William R. Day, William A. Lynch, ex-Mayor R. A. Cassidy, L. L. Miller, W. W. Clark, Judge T. J. McCarty, David Zollars, and ex-Mayor John F. Blake.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the services are to be held, is the one in which "Mother" McKinley worshipped throughout her residence in Canton, and in which she was to be found almost every Sunday morning, only serious indisposition or important circumstances keeping her away. Three weeks ago to-day she was in her pew for the last time. This is also the congregation with which the President has always been associated. It was in this church that he was Superintendent of the Sunday school thirty years ago, and here that he always has attended services when in Canton, usually going with his mother. They last attended church together in September, when the President was here during his Summer vacation. The President is a member of the Board of Trustees of the church.

CABINET TRIP TO CANTON.

Several Members to Attend the Funeral of Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—All the members of the Cabinet whose official duties will permit them to leave Washington at this time will start for Canton to-morrow evening to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley. The party will include Secretaries Alger, Bliss, and Wilson, Postmaster General Gary, Attorney General McKenna, and Secretary Sherman, if the latter is feeling well enough to make the trip. Secretaries Long and Gage are detained in Washington by pressing departmental duties. Vice President Hobart will also remain here, his presence being necessary as the presiding officer of the Senate. The ladies of the party will be Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Gary, Mrs. Alger, and Mrs. Porter. The arrangements for the journey are being made by Mr. Porter, secretary to the President.

The party will have two private cars at their disposal. They will leave Washington at 7:10 P. M. over the Pennsylvania Railroad, reaching Canton about 10 o'clock the following morning. After an informal luncheon and a brief rest, the party will attend the funeral services, and leave by the evening train for Washington. The President's car will be attached to the train on the return trip.

The President on his return will devote himself to disposing of the large amount of routine business which has accumulated in his absence, and will receive no callers for the remainder of the week. Just what effect the death of the President's mother will have upon the social events in official circles for the remainder of the Winter it is impossible to say, the matter being left in abeyance until the President's return.

MRS. McKINLEY'S CAREER.

Absorbed in Her Home Life and the Doings of Her Distinguished Son.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Mrs. McKinley was distinctively a home-loving woman, and the two-story frame cottage on West Tuscarawas Street in this city where she died and where she had lived for many years was dearer to her than any other spot on earth. There she spent her declining days with her daughter Helen and her grandchildren Grace and James McKinley, receiving occasional visits from her other children and seldom going out except to church, where she could be found every Sunday morning unless prevented by illness.

While showing a deep affection for her other children, she had followed the career of William with pride and solicitude. With fond motherly admiration she watched him rise from the position of Prosecuting Attorney of his own county, by successive stages to Congressman, Governor, and finally to the Presidency. During the campaign of last year for the nomination and afterward for the election Mrs. McKinley was one of the most interested observers. She was always given the place of honor at the home of her distinguished son, and on the day that his nomination by the St. Louis Convention was announced she heard the news as soon as he did. He showed the deep love he bore his mother by kissing her as soon as he had received the announcement of the result at St. Louis.

All through the campaign that followed she watched the doings of her son with deep interest. She was a frequent caller at his house, and was greeted by many of the visiting delegations of Republicans. She accompanied the President to the inauguration and remained in Washington until Mr. and Mrs. McKinley had become settled in the White House. Then she returned to Canton with expressions of gratitude for being at home once more.

Nancy Allison McKinley came of a family which was transplanted from England to the hills of Virginia. The Allison family subsequently removed to Greene County, Penn., where Abner Allison, Nancy's father, was born, and where he married Ann Campbell, of Scotch-German descent. Early in the present century Mr. and Mrs. Allison came from Pennsylvania to Columbiana County, this State, traveling by pack horses.

In 1809, near the present city of Lisbon, Nancy Allison was born. Her girlhood was passed on the farm, and in 1827 she married William McKinley, a young iron manufacturer. The couple lived first at Fairfield and afterward at Niles and Poland before removing to Canton. Nine children were born to them. They were David, deceased; Anna, deceased; James, deceased; Mary, deceased; Helen Minerva, now living at Canton; Sarah Elizabeth, now the wife of A. J. Duncan of Cleveland; William, the President; Abigail Celia, deceased, and Abner, whose home is in New York.

William McKinley, Sr., died in November, 1892, at the age of eighty-five years.

THE REV. DR. DAY VERY ILL.

Missionary in Liberia for Twenty-three Years—Leaves Liverpool for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Cable messages received here are to the effect that the Rev. Dr. David A. Day, one of the best-known missionaries of the General Lutheran Synod of the United States, left the Royal Hospital at Liverpool yesterday in a very critical condition, and sailed for New York in the care of his wife.

Dr. Day had been at Muhlenburg, Liberia, for twenty-three years, and has achieved eminent success in his missionary work there. Stricken down with African fever, he was obliged to go to England last October. Growing no better, he is returning to America with the hope of reaching here and laying the results of his work before the synod.

His condition is such, however, that death may come during the voyage.

SHOT BY A FLORIDA WOMAN.

James Goff Probably Fatally Wounded for Trying to Bully an Absent Neighbor's Wife.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Zachariah Martin, the young and pretty wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Alachua County, delivered herself up to the Sheriff of that county yesterday evening after a long ride from her home. She confessed to having shot with a rifle and probably fatally wounded James Goff, a neighboring tobacco grower, with whom her husband had had trouble.

During the absence of Mr. Martin, who went away on business, Goff came upon the place. She saw him through the window approaching, and went upon the piazza and requested that he leave immediately. He declined to go, used insulting language, and made vicious threats. He declared that he would do as he pleased on the premises, and began picking fruit. Mrs. Martin hurried into the house, and, procuring a Winchester rifle, repeated her order. Goff quickly drew a pistol and fired, the bullet whistling viciously over the woman's head. She rested the rifle against the door of the house, took careful aim, and fired. Goff fell with a groan. A ball had penetrated his abdomen, and made a wound that will probably kill him.

She gave instructions to servants to summon medical assistance quickly, saddled her horse, and rode to Bronson, where she surrendered.

DEATH IN CHICAGO WATER.

Sea Gulls Drink It, Become Sick, and Die.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Great flocks of seagulls swarmed upon Chicago River to-day, for the first time, so vessel men say, since Chicago became a great harbor. They flew up as far as Lake Street Bridge, and several people took shots at them from the wharves. The gulls tried fishing in the opaque and filthy stream, with the result that several became sick, and at Clark Street Bridge two of these died.

None of the sportsmen succeeded in hitting the gulls, and their efforts were jeered by the sailors along the stream, who have a superstition against killing these birds.

TYPEWRITERS TO BE CHEAPER.

Prediction of a War in Prices That Will Affect Good Machines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Typewriter men here say that 1898 will see big cuts in the prices of machines. The high prices maintained by the Trust have given the opposition companies opportunity to fight the Trust with the latter's old machines.

It is from the Trust, therefore, that the cut is expected, and the prediction is that it will be so great that 80 per cent. of the opposition's competition will be obliterated.

A former employe of the Trust says the average $100 machine costs $15, and that the machines of this class next year will retail at $50.

A leading member of the Trust will withdraw next month.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Losses of John & James Dobson and Others Over $800,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The damage resulting from last night's fire at John & James Dobson's wholesale and retail carpet salesrooms, 809 and 811 Chestnut Street, will reach a larger sum than was at first estimated. The loss on building and stock amounts to more than $800,000, which is covered by insurance. The losses are divided as follows: Dobsons, $60,000 on building and $500,000 on stock; Sharpless Brothers, adjoining Dobsons' on the east, $200,000 on building and stock; Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, adjoining Dobsons' on the west, $30,000; Andrew H. Hoskins, stationery and fancy goods, 815 Chestnut Street, $25,000.

Sharpless Brothers and the Commonwealth Company were damaged principally by falling walls and by water. Hoskins's loss was by water. Fire Marshal Thompson has not yet determined the origin of the fire.

Wage Question in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 12.—Nearly all the ministers of the Fall River churches referred to-day to the threatened cutdown of the mill hands' wages. The question of a similar cut in the salaries of Superintendents and Treasurers, which is of greatest interest to the employes, also was spoken of, and one pastor, the Rev. William Knight of the Central Congregational Church, offered to reduce his own salary 10 per cent. if a similar reduction would be agreed to by the mill officials.

Tug's Steward Lost at Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 12.—The tug Honeybrook, which arrived here to-day towing the New Jersey Railroad barge No. 1, lost her steward some time during Saturday night. The steward's name was William Robinson, and he belonged in South Wellfleet, Mass., where he leaves a wife and a large family of children.

A WRECK ON THE CENTRAL

Special Freight Train Strikes a Rock Lodged on the Track 5 Miles from Poughkeepsie.

SIXTEEN CARS PILED IN A CUT

Narrow Escape of the Fast Night Express from Troy—Halted Less than a Quarter of a Mile Away.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 12.—A very bad freight wreck occurred on the New York Central Railroad at 4:30 o'clock this morning, at a point five miles north of this city, from an apparently trivial cause. A small section of slate rock, weighing in the aggregate only a few hundred pounds, fell from the inland side of a rock cut upon the north-bound track.

A north-bound extra freight train of forty loaded cars, drawn by Engine No. 598, and running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, struck this obstruction and the engine and sixteen cars were derailed. The engine kept on its course and ran along over the ties for a distance of 300 feet before it stopped.

The sudden checking of the momentum of the locomotive and forward cars with the pressure from behind of the part of the train that remained on the track caused the derailed cars to come together in the cut so that they were jammed from side to side in zigzag positions. Both tracks and roadbed were torn up for a distance of 250 feet.

The wrecked cars were loaded with all kinds of general merchandise, including cases of medicine, furniture, pianos, fruits, furs for a military regiment in Canada, canned goods, and machinery. About one-half of the freight escaped damage.

On the engine were Patrick O'Hagen, engineer; Joseph Hebeler, fireman, of West Albany, and Frank Grant, head flagman, of Poughkeepsie. The engineer was slightly bruised and the fireman's back was badly strained from being thrown down in the cab. Grant, the flagman, was uninjured, and to that fact is probably due the salvation of the fast night express from Troy, with its load of sleeping passengers.

Grant realized immediately that it was his duty to warn the south-bound trains, several of which were even then due. He jumped from the cab and ran up the track swinging his red lantern as he ran. He was none too soon, for the Troy express was then in the block ahead and running very fast. The train came to a stop within a quarter of a mile of the wreck.

The accident caused almost complete cessation of traffic. Passenger trains were blocked north and south of the wreck all day.

The through mail and limited trains were run between New York and Albany over the Harlem Division and Boston and Albany Railroad via Chatham, while special trains were made up at Poughkeepsie to accommodate passengers between here and Albany. There were about 150 passengers on the morning express trains that were stalled north of the wreck, and which were sent back to Albany at noon and run to New York by the improvised route.

The fast mail train which carries the New York newspapers to all points North and West was stalled here all day, with about sixty tons of newspapers designed for places throughout the State.

At 6 o'clock to-night, one track was put in operation. Trains are running now with slight delay.

A LEHIGH VALLEY WRECK.

Sixteen Cars Derailed in the Vossburg Tunnel Take Fire—All Day Fight with the Flames.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 12.—A heavy freight train drawn by two locomotives crashed into a train of empty coal cars in the Vossburg tunnel, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, this morning. Both engine and about sixteen freight cars were derailed, blocking the tunnel completely.

In a few minutes after the collision the wreck took fire, and the big tunnel began to fill with smoke. Engineer John Thomas of the first engine was thrown violently out of the cab. His fireman, James Degan, had an ankle sprained. The other trainmen escaped injury. All the train hands got out of the tunnel, but they had the greatest difficulty in doing it. They had to crawl on their hands and knees for 800 feet. When they reached the mouth of the tunnel they were very weak.

The railroad officials telegraphed to Wilkesbarre and Tonawanda for fire engines and firemen. Special trains from both places carried firemen and apparatus to the scene of the wreck at the rate of a mile a minute. After a hard day's work the flames were subdued at 5 o'clock in the evening. Traffic was delayed, as all trains had to be run around the tunnel.

PROTEST AGAINST PAXSON.

Philadelphia Labor Men Do Not Want Him on the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The United Labor League, at a meeting this evening, passed a resolution authorizing the officers of the league to send a protest to President McKinley against the appointment of ex-Chief Justice Paxson as a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The grounds for the protest grew out of an opinion rendered by Mr. Paxson when he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, in relation to the Homestead strike. The protest will state that Mr. Paxson's appointment would be an insult, not alone to the organized labor in this city and State, but to every working man in the United States.

THE TWO MRS. KNIGHTS.

Foundation of the Maryland Woman's Claim to the Disputed Property.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—Considerable interest has been excited here in the suit on trial in New York between the two Sarah A. Knights, both of whom claim to have acquired title to a valuable house and lot at 11 West Twenty-eighth Street. Mrs. Sarah A. Knight of Havre de Grace, Md., one of the claimants, was formerly a resident of this city.

In 1894 this Mrs. Knight received a letter from a New York lawyer stating that the house at 11 West Twenty-eighth Street had been deeded to her, and inquiring what price she would accept for the property. She put the matter in the hands of Oliver T. Rogers, an attorney of Havre de Grace, to whom she stated that she had some relatives in New York who were wealthy, and that they had assured her that they would place her in comfortable circumstances, and for this reason she was confident that the property was hers.

After a year or two spent in an attempt to identify the grantors as the relatives of Mrs. Knight, Mr. Rogers gave up the task as hopeless. Some time afterward Mrs. Knight passed the property by assignment to Thomas C. Enos of Harve de Grace, who is employed in the through mail service between Washington and New York, and the present suit before Justice Cohen is the consequence. Mrs. Knight is about sixty years old.

Old Coins Found in New Jersey.

NEWARK, Dec. 12.—While Emil Schneider, proprietor of the Hotel Feurbach, on Washington Avenue, Nutley, with a couple of other men, was engaged a few days ago in removing the stump of an old tree which had been cut down, they came upon a quantity of old coins, mostly Spanish and Hessian. There are about 150 of the coins, and many of them are dated in 1792. Several years ago a large number of Hessian coins were found near the old paper mill, a short distance away.

TO PROBE BOSTON'S POLICE.

A Prominent Clergyman Charges General Corruption and Promises a Searching Investigation.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Rev. A. A. Berle, one of the most prominent clergymen of the city and Chaplain of the Ancients, to-night announced that the Legislature will be asked to "Lexow" the Boston Police Commission, particularly in relation to liquor licenses. He charged that the members of the board were but agents for the control of the liquor traffic for the benefit of the brewers; that as a man left the board he entered the direct employ of the breweries; that the board is afraid; that the Police Department is demoralized.

"But this shall not always be," he said. "We shall ask the Legislature to appoint an ad interim committee with powers of subpoena to examine the methods of the board. We shall have every past and present Commissioner who can be reached, including Consul General William McKinley Osborne, present; we shall summon every brewer and leading politician, under penalty of prison for perjury; we shall illuminate the underground passages of the police system, and many men who now hold their heads high will regret their birth."

Commissioners Martin and Clark refuse to discuss the matter. John B. Moran will probably be prosecutor for the committee, if it is appointed.

HAD THIRTY-TWO CHILDREN.

Litigation Over the Estate of an Ulster County Man, Whose Big Family Made Him Poor.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 12.—A lawsuit was tried before Justice Barnard yesterday growing out of the settlement of the estate of Morgan A. Dayton, who died at Milton in 1891. Mr. Dayton had a decidedly old-fashioned family. At the time of his death he had been the husband of five women and the father of thirty-two children. The members of the Dayton family in the lower portion of Ulster County are nearly all his children or grandchildren, and it is said that his direct descendants would make a village of a larger population than Milton itself. Most of his family settled around home, but a son, Morgan A. Dayton, Jr., is a prominent business man in New York.

One of the first wives died about 1841, and in the settlement of her estate Morgan A. Dayton was appointed guardian for one of his daughters, Anna Augusta, and received a fund of $844, of which he was entitled to the income during his life. Upon his death the principal was to go to the daughter. He gave a mortgage to secure the fund, but the support of his numerous family so far depleted his resources that when he died he did not leave sufficient real or personal property to pay his debts.

About one-half of the face of the mortgage was paid to the husband and four children of the daughter, she having died several years ago. The mortgage is now being foreclosed to secure the balance. Charles Dayton purchased the property without ascertaining the existence of the mortgage, and is defending the suit.

SNORING IN SLEEPING CARS.

Kansas Man Purposes to Get Legislation to Stop It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—Editor J. J. Miller of Santa Fé believes nervous passengers have some rights that railroad and sleeping car companies are bound to respect. Friday night on a west-bound Santa Fé train a man from Garden City kept the passengers in a car awake by terrific snoring. Miller was in the car and could not sleep a wink, he says.

He will undertake to secure legislation to compel railway and sleeping car companies to keep porters on guard who shall awaken passengers when they begin snoring.

In this proceeding Miller says he will have the sympathy of the traveling public from Maine to California.

A CHICAGO RAILWAY FRANCHISE

Held by the Grantee by Running One Car One Trip a Day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Chicago City Railway Company claims the right of way over a block of track on Van Buren Street between Wabash Avenue and State Street.

As it had not used it for a long time, it being in the possession of one of Mr. Yerkes's West Side lines, it was in danger of losing it. Saturday night it began running a horse car over that block of track. The empty car made one round trip and went back to the barns.

This will be done each night in order to hold the right of way.

BOYS START FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Halted in New Brunswick and Taken Back to Jersey City.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 12.—Three Jersey City boys, who said that they were on their way to the Klondike, and carried each a pick and shovel, were intercepted here last night by the police. The boys were each about fourteen years old.

They left Jersey City yesterday afternoon on a freight train. The gondola car which carried them only went as far as East New Brunswick, and there the boys prepared to spend the night. They were in such high spirits over their adventure that they attracted the attention of Thomas Clary, the night watchman, who handed them over to a policeman, who locked them up in the police station.

About 2 o'clock this morning the Sergeant heard one of the boys remark, with a tremor in his voice:

"When I took the coal in last night auntie gave me 5 cents and told me to come home early. I wonder what she is saying to herself now."

By morning all the boys were feeling homesick. They had lost their desire to go to the Klondike. They were very glad when their parents came to get them and take them back to Jersey City.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

The weather is fair from the lake regions southward to the Gulf. Rain occurred yesterday morning over New England, and local rains or light snows are reported from the lake regions, the Northwest, and from Texas northward to the Dakotas. It is decidedly colder on the Atlantic Coast and in Northern Texas, but the temperature has risen slightly in the Mississippi Valley. The barometer has fallen rapidly in the Mississippi Valley and the Southwest; it has risen slowly in the St. Lawrence Valley and the lower lake region and rapidly over the Northern and Central Rocky Mountain districts. There is a depression of considerable energy over Northern Texas and the barometer is highest over the Central Plateau regions. The indications are that the cloudiness will increase in the central valleys, with rain or snow. Snow is also indicated for the lake regions. The weather will be fair on the Atlantic Coast from New England southward to Florida, Monday, but the conditions are favorable for rain to-night.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	36	51	52
6 A. M.	34	48	51
9 A. M.	36	43	50
12 M.	42	45	52
4 P. M.	48	46	51
6 P. M.	46	42	47
9 P. M.	43	38	43
12 P. M.	40	37	41

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	48%
Weather Bureau	46
Corresponding date 1896	41
Corresponding date for last 20 years	37

The maximum temperature yesterday was 53 degrees at 12:30 A. M.; the minimum was 40 degrees at 8:00 P. M. The humidity was .98 at 8:00 A. M. and .76 at 8:00 P. M.

BARONESS SEEKS DIVORCE

Romantic Union of the Banffys in Constantinople Ends Unhappily in This Country.

DISOWNED BY THEIR PARENTS

Deserted Wife the Daughter of an Austrian Minister to Turkey, the Husband a Relative of the Hungarian Prime Minister.

A divorce suit in which both the plaintiff and defendant are members of noble and distinguished families of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is now pending in the Supreme Court in this city, and will probably be called for trial this week. The plaintiff, known here as Mrs. Helen Banffy, was born Baroness von Ziegfeld. Her father was Baron Albert H. von Ziegfeld, Minister of Austro-Hungary to Turkey. The defendant is Miklos Banffy, cousin of the Prime Minister of Hungary. The Banffy and von Ziegfeld families were very intimate, notwithstanding religious differences, the Banffys being among the leading Roman Catholic families of their country, while the von Ziegfelds are reformed Jews.

The Baroness went to Constantinople with her father in 1887, when he was made Minister there. Miklos Banffy, who was a student at the University of Budapest, followed her. The two had fallen desperately in love with each other. Banffy was the elder by a year. Both families were implacably opposed to the idea of a marriage, each being firm in its own faith, and Banffy was forbidden the Minister's house. Four weeks later the Baroness eloped with him, and they were married by a Roman Catholic priest at Constantinople.

The elopement caused a bitter quarrel between the families. They united only in disowning the young couple, and refusing all communication with them. Mrs. Banffy and her husband had money of their own, however, and she studied for the stage at Prague under the name of Luciana di Gerard. Her father, who had returned to Budapest after a lapse of four years, was told by a friend that he could hear of his daughter at Klausenburg, in Transylvania. He went there and found her singing the part of Elsa in "Lohengrin." Her manager, who was known as Miklos Vefugilla, was Banffy. The Baron had an interview with the two and returned to Budapest, where he called a council of the two families. Both agreed to forgive the runaways, who had no children, on condition that they should immediately separate and consent to be divorced. This proposition was submitted to Mr. and Mrs. Banffy and indignantly rejected. The two were then formally and finally disowned.

Mrs. Banffy has a magnificent soprano voice. She sang with success in most of the European cities, and in 1896 was induced by her husband to come to this country with him. She had while at Budapest resented his attention to Mlle. de Sarai, her understudy, but the estrangement resulting from this was only temporary. On arriving here the Banffys went to Providence, R. I. Three days later the husband left for New York, saying he was going to see his future employers. His wife did not see him again. After she had waited a week she made inquiries, and was told that he had gone to Europe. He sailed on the steamship with Count Zichy, who married Miss Wright, making one of the honeymoon party, the Zichy and Banffy families having been old friends.

Mrs. Banffy's father had died and her mother had become partly reconciled to her, and kept her liberally supplied with money. Finding herself deserted, she removed to New York, established residence here, and began a suit against her husband for divorce, naming Mlle. de Sarai as corespondent. Herman L. Roth of 320 Broadway is her counsel.

Under an order of court Banffy was examined by a commission at Budapest. He acknowledged the desertion, but denied that he was living with Mlle. de Sarai, as his wife charges.

Mrs. Banffy has taken many precautions to conceal her address here, and attempts have been made to keep the real identity of the parties to the suit from the public in New York and Budapest. The story as told above, however, appears in the papers in the case.

If Mrs. Banffy secures the divorce she will return to Hungary, and probably live with her mother again after a separation of nine years.

COLORED PASTOR MAY APPEAL.

His Daughter Refused Admission to a White School.

ROSLYN, L. I., Dec. 12.—The School Board of this place is in a peculiar position once more, owing to the act of the voters of the district, five years ago, in separating the white and colored children and establishing a special schoolhouse for the colored children.

The Rev. A. W. Harper, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, refused last year to allow his children to attend the school for the colored children, and demanded they be admitted to the white school. The School Board refused to accede to his demand, claiming that under the ordinance they must keep the colored children separated, and as the course of study in the two schools was exactly alike, and the colored children had as good teachers as the white children, there was no discrimination shown.

Mr. Harper went away before the matter was settled, and the board thought it was rid of the trouble. All the other negroes in the district were satisfied with the arrangement, and many colored families living outside of the district paid to have their children admitted to the school.

The Rev. A. W. Pierce succeeded Mr. Harper and has brought about a renewal of the trouble. This is not, however, on the same lines as raised by his predecessor. Mr. Pierce has a daughter fifteen years old who has mastered all that is taught in the colored school, and as there is no other colored child in the district able to accompany her, her father made application to the white school for the admission of his daughter. Principal Replogle examined the minister's daughter and found she had passed through all the grades which the colored school accommodates, and therefore admitted and assigned her to a place in one of the regular classes.

The Board took a different view of the matter, and claimed it could not permit the girl to attend the school. The officials offered to have one of the teachers instruct the girl after hours, but this was not satisfactory to the father, who now threatens to carry the matter to the State Superintendent.

Huge Spots on the Sun.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Prof. William R. Brooks of Smith Observatory, reports the discovery of a great group of sun spots approaching the centre of the sun's disk. The group is visible to the naked eye through smoked glass, and may be well defined with small telescopes. Measurements made by Prof. Broks show this vast solar disturbance to be 100,000 miles in length.

$1,375,000 Australian Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The steamship Moana, from Australia, due at this port Dec. 16, carried, according to cable advices, $1,375,000 in gold. This makes the fifth shipment from the same source in five months, and brings up the total amount of gold sent here from Australia since August to $11,375,000.

Woman Dies Aged Over 100 Years.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Marina Gifford died in this city Saturday night at the age of one hundred years and four months.

QUIGG TO BROOKFIELD

The County Chairman Issues a Statement and a Letter to the Opposition Leader.

OFFERS OF THE REGULARS

Reports that Mr. Platt Is Hearing Unpleasant News from the State—Alarm About Next Year's Campaign.

It is reported that the Republican organization managers are disturbed over the reports received as to the situation up the State. As is well known, it was the belief of the country leaders that the Republicans had no chance of success in the Mayoralty campaign without fusion with the other anti-Tammany forces. This view of the situation was urged upon Senator Platt, it was said, and it was asserted that many of the leaders thought that he ought to accept Seth Low as his candidate, even though to do so might be a somewhat bitter pill to swallow. The schism that has resulted from the Mayoralty fight is looked upon with alarm by the country leaders, it is reported. They say that if another Republican organisation is formed in Greater New York it will mean Republican defeat next Fall. It is asserted that the up-country leaders regard the situation as so desperate that State interference in the local quarrel is among the possibilities.

It was said yesterday that County Chairman Quigg had told some of the Assembly district leaders that New York should stand firm and not yield to the independents, in order to secure full recognition at the State Convention. The harmony sentiment in the State has become so strong, it is reported, that Senator Platt and Chairman Quigg have been placed between two fires, and are in a quandary as to what to do, and further that the local leaders are afraid to yield to the independents, in the belief that doing so might weaken the strength of the New York organisation in the State convention.

A conference attended by Chairman Quigg, Frederick S. Gibbs, Frederick Holday, Collector George R. Bidwell, and others was held in Senator Platt's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, at which the situation was discussed.

Quigg Talks About Conspiracy.

Afterward, Congressman Quigg gave out the following statement, signed by himself:

"If any Republican in the City of New York identifies himself with any other political organization than the regular organization of the Republican Party he must do so knowing that the regular organization has exhausted every means at its command to preserve fraternal relations with the factionists who are engaged in this conspiracy to defeat the next Republican candidate for Governor. If their objects were simply to make a complete and new enrollment of the party and then to let the Republicans so enrolled define policies and nominate candidates they could not possibly refuse our repeated offers of harmony. They say they want a new constitution. So do we. They say they want the Assembly District basis of enrollment and organization. So do we. They say they want representation based not on enrollment, but on the number of Republican votes polled in a general election. So do we. The present constitution of the Republican Party is not of our devising. It was written by the very men who are now protesting against its provisions. We protested against them when they were first drafted. There is no principle of reform for which they contend which is not also desired by us.

"There can be no excuse, therefore, for a bolting movement on their part which is consistent with the claim that they are Republicans. If they persist in their bolting plan they will have to confess that their motive is simply and solely factional and personal.

"The letter herewith published was written with the unanimous approval of the Republican district leaders. We submit it to the perusal of the Republican voters of the county, confident that no one can read it without being convinced not simply of our willingness, but of our deep desire to do everything which reason and justice will permit to satisfy the demands of the opposition, and to preserve to Republican principles and Republican candidates the support of a united party.

"New York, Nov. 30, 1897.

"Hon. William Brookfield, New York City:

"Dear Mr. Brookfield: You suggested at the close of the conversation we had the other day that I should put in a memorandum the views I had expressed to you concerning such a reconstitution of the Republican organization in the County of New York as, in my view, ought to be satisfactory to all fair-minded Republicans. I did not feel willing at that time to take quite so formal a step, because I had not consulted with all the district leaders, and I felt that I ought to make sure of my ground. Now, however, I am able to offer these suggestions with reasonable confidence that they can be carried out if they commend themselves to you and to those whom you represent.

Has Doubts at the Start.

"Perhaps I ought to say, in introducing the subject, that the organization leaders doubt whether the interests of harmony are much to be promoted by the presentation on their part of any formal proposition. They are inclined to believe that a large element of the existing opposition is making war, not in support of any principle of organization, but simply against individuals, and that any plan of their suggesting would be repudiated or ignored by that opposition unless it guaranteed in advance the wholesale proscription of gentlemen now prominent in the organization in every Assembly district; unless, indeed, it offered the complete surrender of a great majority to a small minority. They fear, to speak frankly, that any plan they might propose, however generous its provisions, unless it involved the abandonment of their position as the regular organization of the party and the withdrawal from active participation in party affairs of many individual Republicans, instead of being received and considered on its merits as a plan, would be unfairly denounced as insincere, would be advertised as a sign of weakness, and sneered at as a scheme to inveigle your protestants to their discomfiture.

"I do not believe that you would give countenance to such malicious and injurious talk, but we fear that there are many men in your movement who are interested to create disorder by reason of their own disappointments and resentments, or so far the victims of their preconceived prejudices as to be incapable of taking a broad and rational view of the situation and of their responsibilities. If we are going to accomplish a result in this matter, if we are going to bring about a united party and are to provide for it an organization which has the confidence and support of all Republicans, the extremists on both sides must be held in check; and we must keep constantly in mind the fact that we are dealing with the fortunes of a great political party whose success we all profess to believe to be absolutely necessary to the public welfare.

"It is in this spirit, disregarding the probable criticisms of deliberate disturbers, that I venture to suggest to you a plan which I believe to be both feasible and sufficient. In elaborating this plan I have had two things in mind. First, the satisfaction of every complaint now made against the existing organization, no matter whether I regard it as a just complaint or not, and, second, the protection of our position as the regular Republican organization, until we can be succeeded in a regular way. These two conditions I suppose to be absolutely necessary to a fair and satisfactory composition of differences.

Objects to Political Suicide.

"It has been suggested that we straightway cause a new enrollment to be made, and in order that time may be had for it and for the primaries and conventions to be held under it, that we order a postponement of our regular annual primaries due to take place on the night of Dec. 14. But that would be an act of suicide on our part. Article 29 of the 'Constitution, By-laws, and Rules of the Republican Party of the City and County of New York,' reads as follows:

"Each election district association shall annually, on the second Tuesday of December elect delegates to a convention to be composed of delegates from all the associations in the Assembly district in which it is located.

"Conventions composed of the delegates so elected shall meet in each Assembly district on the third Tuesday of December in each year and elect members of the County Committee.

"You will see from this article that we cannot do otherwise than hold our December primaries, nor can we do otherwise than hold our December conventions. The language of the article is mandatory, and to disregard it would be to leave the Republican Party in New York City without any organization whatever, and to abandon our position of regularity, which we can scarcely be asked to do. For precisely the same reason must the new County Committee, created by these primaries, be assembled on the third Thursday of January, and take action with regard to its organization. But the delay in accomplishing a legitimate organization, (which the interposition of these necessary events might imply,) need not be an actual delay at all, and could not in any respect affect public or party matters, for the reason that no convention to define party policies or to nominate party candidates will be held until next Fall.

"Experience has already shown that three or four months are required for the completion of such a task as we are now discussing. If we had started out with it the day after election we could scarcely have finished it in time to avoid the December primaries. Nor, if what you want is a new enrollment, and a new County Committee, can I see in what way the December primaries are material to you. To us they are not simply material, they are necessary. They are the prescribed method of legitimate succession and until another method of legitimate succession has been lawfully prescribed, we are bound to protect this one and to maintain our integrity as the regular organization of the party.

Main Point Easily Disposed Of.

"I am not unmindful of the contention, though it is scarcely entitled to serious consideration, that the organization has already forfeited its claim to regularity by reason of its alleged refusal to comply with the provisions of Article 38 of the Constitution. That article is in these words:

If at any time an association shall contain less than ten members, or if the Republican vote of an election district, at a general election, shall be less than the number of members borne upon the roll of the association, such association shall thereby be disqualified from representation in any convention, and the association shall be dissolved, subject, however, to reinstatement upon the recommendation of the Committee on Organization of the County Committee, made after investigation of the condition of the party in such district and on inquiry into the probability of an increase in the membership of the association and of the Republican vote in the district. Such disqualification shall continue until after such inquiry and until the County Committee shall act upon the report of the Committee on Organization and shall determine whether the association shall be dissolved and whether a new enrollment shall be ordered in the district.

"It was very obviously the purpose of this article to prevent and to punish the familiar crime of 'padding the rolls.' It was not intended to be invoked as a means of creating a new general enrollment and a reorganization of the party. It is not designed, nor is it competent to meet a situation in party sentiment created by a refusal of practically one-half of the party to abide by the decisions of regular nominating conventions. The position of the County Committee with regard to this article is, simply, that there is no way of applying it to the existing enrollment by reason of the fact that the boundaries within which the voting occurred differ entirely from the boundaries within which the enrollment has been had, so that there is no way to ascertain in which district the Republican vote was less than the Republican enrollment.

"But, keeping constantly in mind the fact that what you want is not so much the personal satisfaction of impeaching those with whom you differ as the creation here of a party organization which will save to the party the services of all Republicans of every class and station, so that there shall result a harmonious and united party, the question whether we are living up to the provisions of this article is of as little moment as the question of the December primaries, provided it is our purpose, as we declare it to be, to co-operate with you to obtain at the earliest practicable moment that satisfactory and sufficient organization. The fact being assured that we are ready so to co-operate, then, if you are ready also, together we can go forward and secure to you all that you want, while preserving to ourselves all that our responsibilities require us to safeguard. And what we may or may not do in that regard cannot possibly interest you, since the essential objects you seek to serve are fully guaranteed.

He Suggests a Plan.

"Now, as to the plan. I suggest that a committee be appointed on the part of the opposition charged with the duty of taking whatever measures it may deem necessary to procure a new enrollment of Republicans in the County of New York and a new governing organization; that this committee communicate its instructions to the Republican County Committee and request a conference; that a committee of the Republican County Committee be appointed to meet with the committee of the opposition; that they jointly, or through such agencies as they may jointly devise, proceed to write a new constitution for the party, and to embody in it a plan of enrollment under such supervision as they may jointly agree upon; that this constitution and plan of enrollment be reported back to the Republican County Committee, and by that committee adopted; that thereupon the enrollment be had, primaries held, conventions assembled, and a new County Committee elected, upon the first meeting of which the old County Committee will dissolve.

"In offering these suggestions I cannot profess to submit anything more than my own solution of the problem confronting us generally approved by the district leaders of the organization, but if it meets the views of the opposition, I do not doubt that it can be carried into effect. I hope you will look upon it simply as a suggestion and as the expression of our sincere and profound desire to secure harmony of sentiment and unity of action in the Republican Party. Nothing surely can be more deplorable than the creation here of rival organizations. That, let me venture to suggest, should be the last, and not the first recourse of those who really have at heart the triumph of Republican principles.

"LEMUEL E. QUIGG."

Congressman Quigg returned to Washington last night. At the conference with Senator Platt the subject of Republican representation on the Police Board was also discussed. No selections will be made until Senator Platt leaves Washington for the holiday recess. Among the candidates are Frederick Haldy, Thomas L. Hamilton, Gen. Michael Kerwin, Gen. James M. Varnum, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, and Charles H.

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Murray, New York; R. Ross Appleton, Alexander E. Bacon, and L. R. Welles, Brooklyn.

AFFIDAVITS FOR GRUBER.

He Demands Proofs of J. S. Barcus's Charges, and They Are Promptly Furnished.

The Twenty-first Assembly District will be the scene of the bitterest fight of the Republican primaries. The primaries will take place on Tuesday night, and in the Twenty-first James S. Barcus and his friends will make an effort to defeat Abraham Gruber, the organization manager, for the leadership. With regard to the fight Mr. Barcus said yesterday:

"There was no intention on my part to make the contest for necessary reforms in the Republican organization a personal matter in any way; but when a bad principle must be attacked no headway can be made by attacking it in the abstract; it is absolutely necessary to criticise the acts of the men representing the principles, and by reason of this necessity attention has been called to the political conduct of the State leader, and of Mr. Quigg and Mr. Gruber.

"At a public meeting of the Riverside Republican Club Wednesday evening, Dec. 8, Mr. Gruber demanded that I then and there, without previous notice, produce the proof of the following statement in my address delivered at the Republican mass meeting at Lion Park Hall, Nov. 29: 'Mr. Gruber is guilty of encouraging the violation of the constitution of the County Committee, which provides for the opening of the rolls for copying, so that whether, as many independent Republicans think, the rolls are padded or not, they are kept in such secrecy as to suggest crookedness, and to prevent the detection of crookedness if it does exist.'

"I dislike to submit documentary evidence of this well-known and lamentable fact, but since it has been demanded the responsibility is upon Mr. Gruber's head and not mine. And to prove my statement here are two affidavits."

The affidavits which Mr. Barcus submitted were sworn to before James E. Smith, Notary Public, by Edmund R. Dodge and Elmer B. Silver. They declared that they had requested of Frederick Scheck, Secretary of the Thirty-first Election District Association, and Walter S. Lown, the Chairman, permission to copy the rolls, which request, they affirm, was refused. Mr. Dodge declares that he said to Mr. Lown: "Are you trying to run this district by Tammany Hall methods?" and that Mr. Lown responded: "As long as I am Chairman of this district nobody can copy them [the rolls] or look at them unless I say so."

Mr. Dodge further makes affidavit: "I wrote a letter to Abraham Gruber at Saratoga Springs, calling his attention to the above facts briefly, and to-day [Dec. 9] I met Mr. Gruber in the Supreme Court of this city, and he acknowledged that he had received my letter, but had made no reply to it. Mr. Gruber knows me very well, and if he had desired to reply to my letter he could have done so, as I have lived at the same address, before stated, for the past two years, and I believe my address is known to him; at least it was known to Mr. Scheck and Mr. Lown."

Mr. Silver declares: "I made repeated attempts to secure my right, as a member of the association, to copy the roll, all of which were fruitless."

"This proof," said Mr. Barcus, "could be continued almost indefinitely. It is but natural that people who will resort to these secret methods for conducting primaries in their own interests should deny the charge when it is made, and that they should give currency to the false statement that their opponents are misrepresenting them merely for the sake of getting public sympathy."

Julius M. Mayer Protests.

Julius M. Mayer, Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, had an interview with County Chairman Quigg at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon with regard to the coming primaries. He protested against the holding of the Ninth Election District primary in a saloon not situated in the district, and asked that it be held in the barber's shop in which the Mayoralty election polls were placed. He also asked that the names of thirty-four men who had enrolled, but whose names do not appear on the rolls, be written there. Chairman Quigg assured Mr. Mayer, it is said, that these concessions would be made to him.

MISSING BOTTLE OF WHISKY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 12.—Investigation regarding the bottle of old Bourbon which Miss Harriette Bainbridge Richardson sent to ex-Secretary Herbert to be used in christening the Kentucky shows that it was presented to Miss Richardson by Major B. G. Thomas, the noted turfman who bred Domino. The Major is extremely angry because the bottle has been lost. To-night he gave out the following interview:

"I want you to ask for me what has become of that whisky. I did not intend that it should be guzzled by politicians.

"Miss Richardson, whose father was one of my neighbors, came to me and asked for a bottle of my old whisky with which to christen the ship. I told her she could have two bottles if she wanted them, but she replied that one was sufficient.

"I gave her the bottle, understanding that it would be broken over the prow of the Kentucky, and that its choice aroma would blend with the sea foam as it dashed over the prow of the mighty vessel when she glided into the ocean.

"I very much fear, however, that the whisky has met its fate long ago and will never be used for the purpose for which it was intended.

"That bottle of whisky has a remarkable history. It was distilled in a little old-fashioned stillhouse erected nearly one hundred years ago by a man named Cole, who was a contemporary of Jim Crow and old Oscar Pepper, the earliest distillers in Kentucky. The house stood on the Kentucky River at Frankfort and about a half mile from the State House.

"Here old Dan Swigert distilled this whiskey in 1855, and I bought it a year or two later. While I was in the Confederate Army it was hidden away in the cellar of my old friend, the late Madison C. Johnson, where it remained until 1870, thus making it fifteen years old. I then bottled it, and it has remained in the bottle ever since, and has been in my cellar carefully guarded from thirsty politicians.

"I sometimes treat my friends to this rare old whisky, several bottles of which I still have left, but I make it a point to never allow a politician to taste it, and it grieves me deeply to think that the bottle I gave to Miss Richardson for patriotic purposes has probably been consumed by politicians like Mr. Herbert.

"I think Mr. Herbert might at least return the bottle to me, so that I may have some reminder of the vicissitudes through which this old liquor has passed."

HEATON DIVORCE SUIT.

PERRY, Oklahoma Territory, Dec. 12.—A. G. Heaton, an artist, who is well known in New York and Washington, filed suit here yesterday for divorce against his wife, Adelaide G. Heaton, on grounds of gross neglect of duty and abandonment.

Mrs. Heaton is a resident of New York. Her father was a noted lawyer in his day, and held office when Tweed was Mayor. Heaton's father is a Philadelphia banker and is wealthy. Heaton has several paintings in the Capitol at Washington, in which city he has resided for ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton were married in New York in 1868, and have three children.

Harvard Class-day Election.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 12.—In accordance with the newly adopted system of conducting the elections of the senior class of Harvard College the complete list of nominations for class day honors will be published to-morrow morning, and the voting will take place by Australian ballot Dec. 15.

English Company's Purchases.

ROSSLAND, B. C., Dec. 12.—A cable from London states that the British-American Corporation has floated £1,000,000 and has secured the Le Roi, Josie, and eight of the Rossland mines, also the Alaska Commercial Company, the town site of Dawson City, and claims on Bonanza, Eldorado, Bear, and other Klondike creeks.

West Virginia Illicit Distillers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.—The notorious Redden brothers, who for a number of years have been operating an illicit distillery in Raleigh County, were captured to-day by United States Marshal Cunningham, and their distillery was confiscated.

Mississippi Man Assassinated.

AMORY CITY, Miss., Dec. 12.—S. B. Mullen, brother of Judge Mullen of Beauregard, Miss., was assassinated here to-night.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNGARIAN WATER

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FOR
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*
Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm,*
Andreas Saxlehner.

TO IMPROVE PRIMARIES

A Call Issued for a National Conference to be Held in This City Next Month.

OBJECTS OF THE GATHERING

Prominent Men in Both Political Parties Expected to Make Addresses—Reports to be Made—Signers of the Call.

A call for a conference to be held on Jan. 14 and 15 was issued last night by Ralph M. Easley, Secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, who has been acting for a large number of reform and political organisations for the last three weeks. The object of this conference is to bring men together with practical ideas from all the large cities and especially from States where substantial progress has been made in caucus reform. The programme will include speeches from men of National reputation in both political parties, as well as reports from practical men as to the working of the various laws now governing primary elections or caucuses.

Considerable attention will be given to the question, "How to get voters out to the primaries," after fair laws are secured. Special interest will be taken in reports from New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Illinois, New Jersey, and Ohio, where Legislatures will then be in session, and considering primary election laws. Headquarters will be opened at the Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, on Dec. 27. The call is as follows:

Believing that our caucus or primary election customs and laws lie at the very root and source of our entire elective franchise system, and that the misrule of our larger cities is due in a large measure to the defects in such practices and customs, it therefore follows that to purify this system is to take a long step in the direction of honesty, economy, and efficiency in every branch of the public service, and, further, believing that the enactment of laws to prevent corrupt caucus practices and throw the safeguards of a regular election around the caucus or primary will encourage many more good citizens to take part therein, we, the undersigned, for the purpose of discussing and discovering as far as possible the precise defects in the various systems which now obtain and their remedies, and to take such action as may seem wise in the premises, do hereby join in calling a conference of persons interested in said question to convene in the City of New York on the 14th and 15th days of January, 1898.

We deem it desirable that the conference be made up of men from all parts of the country, and without regard to party or factional affiliations.

This call was signed by the following:

NEW YORK—William L. Strong, Abram S. Hewitt, Oscar S. Straus, Darwin R. James, John E. Milholland, Frederick W. Holls, Elias Goodman, William M. Ivins, Willis J. Abbott, Albert Shaw, William Brookfield, Gustav H. Schwab, Cornelius Van Cott, Nicholas Murray Butler, Carl Schurz, Dorman B. Eaton, W. R. Spooner, Frank J. Goodnow, Henry Randall Waite, B. F. Gilkison, W. F. Wakeman, S. A. Robinson, Maurice J. Power, Horace E. Deming, W. Harris Roome, George E. McAneny, E. L. Godkin, F. D. Pavey.

CHICAGO—Lyman J. Gage, Melville E. Stone, William T. Baker, Thomas B. Bryan, John V. Farwell, Jr., Thomas E. Hoyne, E. G. Paulding, Jesse Holdom, T. N. Jamieson, D. R. Healy, George A. Follasby, Adolph Nathan, George E. Cole, E. G. Schell, Henry Wade Rogers, James H. Gilbert, S. A. Wilson, Roy O. West, William H. Harper, Franklin MacVeagh, Thomas G. MacMillan, William A. Giles, Ralph M. Easley, William C. Hollister, Joseph O'Donnel, G. F. Rush, Edward Insley, E. G. Keith, N. A. Partridge, Luther Laflin Mills, John W. Ela, Lawrence P. Boyle, George L. Douglas.

BOSTON—Josiah Quincy, E. L. Sprague, Samuel D. Capen, Richard L. Gay, John C. Cobb, Joseph J. Corbett, Arthur H. Wellman, Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Osborn Howes, Thomas J. Gargon.

MILWAUKEE—W. G. Rauschenberger, John N. Butler, John G. Spencer, E. H. Bottum, H. A. J. Upham, John Johnston, John F. Burke, Glenway Maxon, Charles Best, E. G. Bacon, C. E. Munroe, A. R. Butler, James G. Flanders, James K. Ilsley, W. T. Durand, C. G. Stern.

BALTIMORE—William T. Malster, R. H. Smith, Robert Crane, J. Berry Turner, John C. Rose, E. M. Hoffman, Joseph Packard, Jr., George J. Gaither, Jr.; Roger W. Cull, Conway W. Sams, Charles Morris Howard, Charles W. Heuisler.

MINNEAPOLIS—A. L. Crocker, Cyrus Northrop, F. G. Winston, Anthony Kelly, H. A. Towne, S. R. Childs, D. P. Jones, C. S. Carlus, W. J. Deane, J. B. Atwater, G. R. Lyman.

CLEVELAND—W. R. Warner, H. A. Garfield, Myron T. Herrick, Tom L. Johnson, E. A. Angell, E. J. Blandin, William Cushing, H. E. Bourne, H. Q. Sargent, George T. McIntosh.

BUFFALO.—Edgar L. Jewett, Henry W. Brendel, William H. Hotchkiss, Mark Schubbel, Henry Altman, Charles J. North.

ALBANY.—William Barnes, Jr., John F. Montignani, O. E. Wilson, W. O. Stillman, Willis G. Nash, J. J. Myers.

SYRACUSE.—John R. Commons, James R. Day, John Marcellus.

PHILADELPHIA.—Herbert Welch, P. J. Maguire, Clinton R. Woodruff, Henry Budd.

PITTSBURG.—Oliver McClintock, M. M. Garland, William R. Thompson.

ST. LOUIS.—H. F. Langenberg, L. D. Kingsland, A. L. Berry.

OTHER CITIES.—Frank N. Hartwell and John H. Ward, Louisville; George W. Brush and B. F. Blair, Brooklyn; John A. Blair and George L. Record, Jersey City; William F. McDowell, Platt Rogers, and Hugh Butler, Denver; John McVicker, Des Moines, Iowa; Samuel M. Jones, Toledo, Ohio; Washington Gladden, Columbus, Ohio; Arthur L. Beveridge and Evans Woollen, Indianapolis; Fred. W. Dallinger, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry W. Lamb, Cambridgeport, Mass.; George F. Tucker, New Bedford, Mass.; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga, Tenn.; John F. Ficken, Charleston, S. C.; Edward Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.; John H. Patterson, Dayton, Ohio; Charles S. Kay, Springfield, Ohio; James D. McPhelan, San Francisco, Cal.; E. Hofer, Salem, Oregon.

NEW JERSEY A. C. CARNIVAL.

The entry list for the athletic carnival of the New Jersey Athletic Club, to be held at Madison Square Garden next Friday and Saturday nights, is the largest ever received for an athletic meeting there, and includes the best of American athletes. It is the first time in the history of amateur sport that a two-night meeting has been attempted.

On Friday evening the events will be running high jump, handicap; one-mile bicycle race, novice; 60-yard run, handicap; 880-yard run, handicap; 220-yard hurdle race, handicap; 440-yard run, novice; one-mile run, handicap; 220-yard run, handicap, and a team race, open only to teams of four men each from insurance companies.

Saturday night's programme includes throwing the 56-pound weight for height, handicap; two-mile bicycle race, handicap; five-mile run, scratch; 40-yard run, handicap; 800-yard run, handicap; 880-yard run, novice, confined to employes of Greater New York dry goods houses; 800-yard hurdle race, handicap; 100-yard run, handicap; 440-yard run, handicap; one-mile walk, handicap, and a quarter-mile run, with a 15-yard limit, open only to members of the National Guard.

The individual all-round heavy dumbbell competition, which will extend over the two nights, will be interesting, owing to its international aspect. Some of the most important entries in the various contests are A. C. Kranzlein of the University of Pennsylvania in the hurdle races; Sam Leibgold, the world's champion, and Fetterman, the intercollegiate champion, in the one-mile walk; B. J. Wefers and J. H. Rush in the sprint races, and D. O'Connell, J. S. Mitchell, and R. J. Sheridan in the weight contest.

All the leading universities have contributed liberally to the entry list, and the affair will be of National interest. William B. Curtis, the "father of athletics," will be referee.

Wilbur's
Breakfast
Cocoa
• Finest Flavor • Fairest Price

FOR GOOD CITIZENSHIP

The Evangelical Alliance to Undertake a Great National Campaign of Education.

OVER A MILLION WORKERS

Patriotic Literature by Men of Acknowledged Ability and Reputation to be Distributed Systematically Throughout the Land.

If the plans of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States do not miscarry, a great army, numbering, perhaps, a million or more, will soon be engaged in prosecuting a campaign on behalf of good citizenship from one end of the land to the other, by distributing patriotic literature broadcast. It is believed that the bicycle will prove a most effective agent in such distribution.

Under this scheme for the education of public opinion and the quickening of the popular conscience the best brains in the country will be requisitioned to prepare the literature, and the pastor's knowledge of local needs will be utilised to decide the line of work to be undertaken and to select the line of literature best adapted to the wants of the community in which he lives.

Approved in Many Cities.

Within the past few months the plan of the alliance has been approved and adopted in more than a score of cities, and is now in operation throughout the State of Pennsylvania, where a State Evangelical Alliance is now in process of formation. At a convention just formed in Harrisburg a committee of thirty prominent clergymen and laymen, representing the State, geographically and denominationally, was appointed. Among the members of the committee are ex-Govs. Beaver and Pattison, Bishop Foss, A. B. Farquhar, and George F. Reed, President of Dickinson College.

In carrying out its enterprise, the Evangelical Alliance is now having prepared a series of leaflets by men of acknowledged ability and reputation. The general heading of this literature is "Truths for the Times." There will be a series on good citizenship for foreign Americans, discussing such topics as the following:

The meaning and value of naturalization, the rights of the naturalized citizen, the duties of the naturalized citizen, the value of a vote, fundamental principles of American institutions, and the like. These will be translated into as many languages as necessary.

There will be another good citizenship series for native Americans and a series in the interest of Sabbath reform, temperance reform, social purity, &c. Already papers have been written for the work by Bishop Huntington of Central New York, President E. B. Andrews, Prof. John R. Commons, Dr. Washington Gladden, and Dr. Josiah Strong. Others are expected from Carl Schurz, Prof. Woodrow Wilson, Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. Albert Shaw, Prof. Jesse Macy, Prof. E. L. James, Dr. E. E. Hale, Theodore Roosevelt, Dean George Hodges, Bishop Mallalieu, and Charles Dudley Warner.

Indifference the Great Obstacle.

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, the General Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, speaking of the campaign at his office in the United Charities Building, said:

"The greatest need of the times—a generic needs which includes every desirable reform, moral, social, political, and industrial—is the education of public opinion and of the popular conscience. Every new reform divides society into three classes, viz., its friends who are few, its enemies who are few, and the indifferent who are many. If the reform is ever victorious it must win its victory from the many who are indifferent.

"How can they be adequately reached? Not by the pulpit, for less than one-half of the people attend any church, Protestant or Roman Catholic; not by the press, because reform literature is bought only by those who are already interested. If the indifferent must be educated by the truth and are too indifferent to buy it or go after it, they must be reached by those who are sufficiently interested to carry it to them.

"The various young people's organizations of the United States, such as the Christian Endeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues, &c., now include between four and five million members. Some of these young people are already doing much, but their organizations represent a vast power, as yet largely latent, which can be easily utilized.

"It is now proposed to the pastors of every community to district the same, to enlist their young people as messengers, and to assign one to each district for the monthly distribution of leaflets. The bicycle makes it entirely feasible to reach the scattered houses of country districts. If one in ten of these young people should distribute a dozen leaflets a month, they would scatter 6,000,000 in a year, at least one-half of which would reach families who never attend church, who take no religious paper, and who presumably see no reform literature.

Character of the Literature.

"Of course," added Dr. Strong, "the value of the work will depend on the value of the literature. It is to be no goody-goody stuff more likely to reach the waste basket than the conscience and the heart; but strong, incisive, bright, attractive. At present we have no means by which the conscience of a Commonwealth can be brought to bear quickly and effectively upon the Legislature. Hence bills which outrage the moral sense of the people are often enacted into law, and good bills fail because there is no medium through which the pressure of public opinion can be brought to bear.

"Through the medium proposed by the Evangelical Alliance, as outlined, public opinion can be not only educated, but also expressed by means of petitions and protests, so that it would amount in effect to the referendum, and be morally certain to determine the action of the people's representatives."

ST. ETIENNE'S ELECTRIC ROADS.

The Municipal Council of St. Etienne, in Loire, France, has just voted several new lines of electric street railways. These enterprises, according to a report of United States Consul H. S. Brunot of that place, may afford good opportunities to American electric-plant builders to propose their machinery to the contractors of these lines.

The names of the probable contractors are M. Cuffinnal, electrical engineer, St. Etienne, and M. Buffaud, Rue Hôtel de Ville, Lyons. Besides these urban lines, the surveys of two cross-country steam railways, each about sixty miles in length, have been completed, and work is about to be begun.

Plans for a cog railway to the summit of Mount Pilal, a high mountain of Loire, are also being discussed. The promoter of the line is M. Dopple, Rue Grange de l'Oeuvre, St. Etienne.

The Rev. Ralph Perry Dead.

AGAWAM, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Rev. Ralph Perry, aged eighty-six years, died at his home here to-day. He had been an invalid since 1874, when he was injured in a railroad accident.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

2:45 A. M.—201 East Forty-first Street; J. Manahan; damage, $50.

9:15 A. M.—328 Cherry Street; N. Lamport; damage, $100.

2:20 P. M.—342 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; R. Derosall; damage, $25.

2:45 P. M.—143 Forsyth Street; I. Cohen; damage, $5.

3:20 P. M.—287 Columbus Avenue; J. Friedenburgh; damage, $100.

3:40 P. M.—979 Second Avenue; H. Newhouse; damage, $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NEWARK, Dec. 12.—Fire this morning in the residence of Charles Bradley did $2,500 damage.

WORCESTER, Dec. 12.—The stock house connected with the Hecla Mill, of the Calumet and Hecla Woolen Company, at Uxbridge, was burned to-night, causing a loss of $5,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Fire to-day originating in the basement of the six-story building 105-112 Wabash Avenue caused a loss of over $50,000. The E. H. Sargent Drug Company lost $27,000.

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 12.—The Post Office, the general store of Alvin Jackson, and the New Hampshire Agricultural College dormitory for women were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $7,000.

Christmas Silverware
in Gold and Silver
Plate and Sterling Silver

Made by the
Meriden Britannia Co.,
Silversmiths.

208 Fifth Avenue,
Madison Square, West.

CROKER GOES TO CHURCH

Other Prominent Tammany Men at Lakewood Follow Their Leader's Example.

NO APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

The Brooklyn Slate Said to be Made Up—Bronx Leadership Settled—Kindlier Talk About Sheehan—Mayor Patrick J. Gleason on Hand.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 12.—Although church-going was not the main mission of the two hundred or more representatives of the Tammany Hall Democracy congregated here to-day, they did their share of it manfully, to the delight of the local pastors and the advantage of the contribution boxes.

Richard Croker set the example by attending the 11 o'clock service at the Church of St. Mary's-on-the-Lake, whither he was accompanied by Bernard J. York of Brooklyn, Senator Samuel J. Foley, Councilman Joseph F. O'Grady of Richmond, and Judge Tieney of the Bronx. Judge Van Wyck attended the Episcopal Church in the company of another party of prominent politicians.

Following the fashion here, there was a general rush for vehicles after luncheon, and every Tammany man who could get one went driving. The liverymen, anticipating the demand, had imported a miscellaneous collection of rigs from Toms River and other near-by points, and by charging extra prices they reaped a harvest from the visitors. Mr. Croker and Mr. Van Wyck drove out together, and were gone for an hour.

Conferring with Carroll.

The men who saw most of Mr. Croker to-day were John F. Carroll and Andrew Freedman. They talked with him separately, and held long conferences with him together. More than once Messrs. Carroll and Croker retired to the latter's room, and altogether the two were not apart for any great length of time during the afternoon. All this added to Mr. Carroll's importance in the eyes of the other leaders present and started anew the gossip about his succeeding Sheehan as leader. The best-informed men here say, however, that Carroll cannot afford to give up the Court Clerkship he now holds for the leadership of Tammany.

The best information to be had here to-day is that the apportionment of the Brooklyn patronage has been at last settled satisfactorily. Bernard York is believed to be sure of landing as Police Commissioner, and Mr. McLaughlin is thought to have secured the promise of practically all he asked for, except the Dock Commissionership. All the Dock Commissioners, it is now believed, will come from Manhattan. Ex-District Attorney Ridgway of Brooklyn has been here to-day in consultation with Mr. York, who remains in the field.

The Bronx Trouble Settled.

The contention between Louis F. Haffen and James McCartney for the post of Tammany leader in the Borough of the Bronx is understood to have been settled. Mr. Croker exercised his powers as a peacemaker with the result that Mr. Haffen is to take the office of President of the borough, to which he has been elected, and Mr. McCartney will continue as leader.

The far-famed Mayor of Long Island City, Patrick J. Gleason, was the most conspicuous, if not the most important, personage about the hotel to-day. He explained his presence here by saying that he simply came down to see his friend "Tim" Sullivan, and the Tammany men to whom he talked did not manifest enough interest to question the explanation.

The receipt here to-day of a telegram announcing that John C. Sheehan was expected at Cape May to-morrow, to stay a week or ten days, caused comment among the assembled braves. The news was taken in connection with the report that Mr. Croker was understood to be contemplating going from here to Atlantic City, and the gossips at once projected a theory that the two were to meet. This story was negatived, however, by the announcement of Mr. Croker's intention to return to New York to-morrow.

More Favorable to Sheehan.

The talk about Mr. Sheehan among the Tammany men here to-day has been of a distinctly more favorable tone. While his retirement from the leadership of the organization is now taken for granted by everybody, it was said to-day that there would be no split between him and Tammany Hall, that Mr. Sheehan will remain an active worker in the organization, possibly taking a place as district leader, and that out of the general leadership he will be in a much better position to bid for and profit by contracts from the city government. The idea prevailing here is that all this will be arranged amicably, so as to give no ground for charges of discord in the Tammany ranks.

Many of the leaders who spent the day here returned to New York this evening, among the number being John F. Carroll, Peter F. Meyer, Matthew F. Donohue, James McCabe, David McClure, and P. F. Trainor.

CROKER TO RETURN TO-DAY.

He and Mayor-Elect Van Wyck Expected Back from Lakewood—Sheehan Expected at Cape May.

Richard Croker, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, and practically the entire company of Tammany representatives assembled at Lakewood are expected to return to this city to-day.

It was said at Mr. Croker's Broadway office on Saturday that he was expected to return to-day, and that when he came back it would be to stay until after the new administration has been well started on its way. Without Mr. Croker in Lakewood, the presumption is that neither Judge Van Wyck nor any of the minor leaders would find it worth while to linger there. The ball to be given to-night by Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn is named as the immediate cause of the return of the braves, with whom the coming Sheriff is a favorite, but the impression is that Mr. Croker's homecoming is due to weightier reasons. It is thought that he has decided that the time for long-range slate making is over, and that, as the advent of the new administration is close at hand, it will be necessary for him to be nearer the scene, where he can consult with the local leaders without compelling them to pay out money for railroad fare and hotel bills.

When John C. Sheehan went away it was given out at his office that he had gone to Hot Springs, Va., for ten days. The information which reached here yesterday, however, was that he did not go to Virginia at all, but that he has been spending his time partly in Philadelphia and partly in Washington, and that he is expected to reach Cape May this morning for a stay of several days.

A story which found many believers was in circulation in Tammany circles yesterday to the effect that Mr. Sheehan, when he drops out of the leadership, will quietly take his place as a district leader, succeeding Louis Munzinger at the head of the Tammany organization in the Ninth. The condition of his health, which, as was shown by his recent attack, is by no means good, together with the pressing nature of his private business, which includes large contracts in this city, Boston, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia, will, it is asserted, be presented in explanation of this course.

THE HENRY GEORGE DEMOCRACY.

A Committee to Prepare a Plan of Organisation to be Named.

The committee provided for by the recent conference at the Murray Hill Lyceum to prepare a plan for a permanent State organization for what was the Jeffersonian, and is hereafter to be the Henry George Democracy, will be named to-day by Henry A. Goulden, Chairman of the conference. The committee will consist of one member from each Council district in Greater New York, making ten in all, and when it is ready with its plan it is to call another meeting of the conference, not later than Feb. 1, to which it will report.

Willis J. Abbott, who was Chairman of the Jeffersonian Executive Committee in the last campaign, said yesterday that the organization was determined to make a fight throughout the State. That was not his idea at first, he said, but when there began to be talk about the regular Democracy running a gold man for Governor next year he saw the necessity of putting up a candidate who would make the race on the straight Chicago platform. That was one of the things that the permanent organization now being formed purposed doing, he said.

Demand for Machinery in Mexico.

A recent number of La Revue du Commerce Exterieur of Paris contains the following paragraph: "The development of the mines in Mexico has occasioned a demand for all sorts of machinery and materials. There is also an opening for milling machines, and those employed in the manufacture of sugar, in distillation and brewing, in dyeing, spinning, and weaving. Fire engines, motors, machinery for constructing canals, railroads, and ports appear to meet with success. A central agency for these articles, with men having the necessary technical and commercial knowledge, would certainly, in time, be a remunerative enterprise. The Leipziger Tageblatt says that the traveling agents of commercial houses should know Spanish, should have a certain amount of experience and tact, and should be able to adapt themselves to the social customs of the country."

How to Win Trade in Algiers.

During the last year the European colony in Algiers has greatly increased, and a new opening for trade is offered to American exporters. The English Consul there has advised his countrymen to advertise in French, by means of catalogues, directories, price lists, big posters, and in the local newspapers. In order to win permanent markets, the United States Consul, Mr. Monaghan, says that to this scheme might be added, above all, skillful, energetic, and capable agents—men familiar with French. The agents, he says, must be well backed financially. Mr. Monaghan advises that once the orders are obtained the goods should be shipped direct, avoiding native agents.

New Free List for Holland.

By a recent Ministerial order, the Government of the Netherlands has placed certain iron and steel articles and machinery on the free list, which will particularly interest certain American manufacturers and exporters. Included in the order are ventilators, exhausters, and bellows which are worked by steam, gas, petroleum, or electric motor only, and are used in factories, on ships, &c. Ventilators for ordinary ventilating purposes and not worked by the aforementioned motive power shall remain subject to the existing duty.

Value of Old Coins.

"M. F." of Pass Christian, Miss., is informed that the gold dollar of 1853 is not in demand by collectors of old and rare coins. Probably the most valuable of the one-dollar gold coins is the perfect coin bearing date of 1875. The silver half-dollars which are regarded by numismatists as possessing special value are those of 1794, 1801, 1802, 1815, and 1852.

AT THE HOTELS.

MANHATTAN—E. T. Phelps, Vermont.

MURRAY HILL—Capt. E. N. Alleyne and Major Helpman, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania.

IMPERIAL—Judge George A. Knight, San Francisco.

NETHERLAND—Richard Heard, Boston.

SAVOY—Countess Penalosa de Brossa, Paris.

ASTOR—Richard Evans, Logansport, Ind.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods and laces; Hotel Manhattan.

Dickinson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickinson, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Palmer, A. W., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; A. W. Palmer, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Penn.; O. S. Hunsicker, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wood, Frank P., Company, Bangor, Me.; F. P. Ewer, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Heineman & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; E. Heineman, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Cohen, J. H., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. H. Dunn, notions, furnishing goods, and jewelry; 224 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Sunshine, Kohn & Kaufman, Cleveland, Ohio; G. Kaufman, cloaks; J. Wohl, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Baer, J. M., & Co., Wilmington, Ill.; J. M. Baer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hart, E., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. Hart, clothing and tailors' trimmings; Hotel Marlborough.

Cottolene

has every virtue that lard lacks. Lard has many faults that Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as the highest grade salad oil. As good as the best olive oil for frying and better than any other material for shortening, Cottolene is even more economical to use than lard.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

PREPARED TO WED ZANOLI.

The Young Woman with Whom He Was Negotiating When Arrested Found in Brooklyn.

WOULD HAVE BEEN WIFE NO. 5

The Prisoner Maintains His Innocence of Murder and Helps the Police—They Have Not Caught Him in an Untruth.

Charles Zanoli, the German barber who is suspected of having killed four wives and three other persons for the purpose of collecting insurance money on their lives, maintained at Police Headquarters yesterday his protestations of innocence, and defied all the ingenuity of Capt. McClusky's efforts to get him to admit his guilt. In his conversation with the Captain, Zanoli expressed himself as being more than ready to help that official toward the solution of all doubtful questions, and McClusky acknowledged that the prisoner had been of great assistance to him in clearing up some of the details of the investigation which might have cost much time and trouble.

Charlie Zanoli, the prisoner's young son, now under the care of John Mohr, a former employé of Zanoli, was brought from Jersey City yesterday afternoon and was taken to see his father. The man threw his arms around the boy and kissed him fondly, at the same time bemoaning with his inexhaustible supply of tears the unfortunate position he now occupies.

The police have learned that the young woman who had been selected by Zanoli as his fifth wife just before his arrest on Thursday last is Barbara Hoffner, twenty-five years old, and lives in Brooklyn, where, the Captain declines to disclose. On the day before his arrest, Zanoli answered an advertisement which she had inserted in a German newspaper for a position as housekeeper. He answered the advertisement by sending a postal card with this communication:

"Esteemed Miss: Will you please be so kind and write me an answer how much wages you desire to keep house for me, a widower, and eight-year-old son, with a view to matrimony? Answer soon. C. Wagner, care of Charles Suhmer, 61 Warren Street."

This postal card was answered by the woman, who said that she would accept his proposition if matters should prove mutually satisfactory, and promised to call at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. She did call at the Warren Street barber's shop and inquired for "Wagner," and explained why she had called. She was told by an employe that there was no such person as Wagner there, and nobody there who wanted to be married. Zanoli, or Suhmer, as he was known in the shop, had been arrested two or three hours before her arrival.

The body of the fourth wife, Jennie Schlessinger, will be exhumed from its grave, in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, this morning. There will be present when the body is taken up Dr. Nammack, police surgeon; Prof. Witthaus, and Coroner's Physician Weston, in behalf of the prosecution, and Drs. Frank Ferguson and W. T. Jenkins, in behalf of the defense. Sergt. Morris, as representative of the Police Department, will also be present.

Capt. McClusky has learned that Zanoli has at least a smattering of medical knowledge, which he gained during his apprenticeship for the trade of barber in Germany. He is able to pull teeth and to perform the operation known as cupping, and is familiar with the method of lancing the blister raised after the cupping process. It is possible, the Captain thinks, that he may be possessed of other knowledge of the same general character, which may have stood him in good stead in his past career.

Thus far the police have been unable to catch Zanoli in a single false statement. There was some doubt in their minds as to whether he had sent his step-daughter, Lena Werner, to Europe, as he had affirmed. The police thought that possibly he had disposed of her in some other way. The matter was put in the hands of the German Consul, and he found that the girl had sailed for Europe on a Hamburg-Line steamer, in October, 1896, with a woman, in whose care Zanoli had placed her. Zanoli said he had sent the girl to Germany because he had learned that her mother, Lena Werner, who said she was a widow when he married her, had a husband living in Germany at the time, and he wished the child to be placed in the care of her relatives there.

The prisoner will be arraigned again in the Centre Street Court to-morrow morning.

CHICAGO TAX CONTESTED.

A New Yorker Objects to the Amount Charged on Personal Property.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Fred L. Lavanburg, of New York City, yesterday filed a bill in the Superior Court asking for an injunction to restrain Collector John Ernst from levying on certain personal property in Chicago. Lavanburg has a branch office at 7 Monroe Street.

He alleges that last May he received notice that his personal property in Chicago had been assessed at the value of $2,500, but that the Assessor had changed the figures to read $350. Later, Lavanburg says, he was notified that his personal taxes, amounting to $149, were due. The complainant says the amount should be $13 on an assessment of $350.

DYING FROM FORMER INJURIES.

Loesch's Condition Laid to an Assault in February Last.

A case which may turn out to be manslaughter was brought to the notice of the Coroner's office yesterday, when word was received there that Frederick Loesch was dying at 973 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street from injuries he sustained from an assault on him some time ago.

Loesch lives with his brother-in-law, George Benneicheidt, and the latter had something to say about the case last night, although he had been told not to talk. Loesch, he said, was working for a livery stable keeper down town in February last, when he received the injuries from which he was dying. He left home to go to work at 7 o'clock one morning, in that month and came back three hours later, complaining that he felt badly, and that he had been beaten.

Some time afterward he developed signs of mental weakness, and his condition kept growing worse. Three months ago he had a paralytic stroke. Dr. Henel of 350 Willis Avenue was called in, and continued to treat him until yesterday, when the Coroner was sent for, as Loesch was believed to be dying.

Coroner Hoeber took Loesch's ante-mortem statement, but refused to make it public. He said, however, that Loesch had accused persons of assaulting him. Because of the man's serious physical condition there was some question as to his sanity. The Coroner announced his intention to investigate the case.

Indian Association Conference.

The Women's National Indian Association began its annual conference yesterday at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of Brooklyn made the opening address at the evening service. Francis E. Leupp of Washington spoke on "The Next Government Help Needed." Mrs. A. S. Quinton of Philadelphia talked on the work of the association, and several other addresses were made. The business sessions of the conference will be held to-day at the church, and other exercises will be continued to-night and to-morrow.

Cut His Lip and Lost His Mustache.

As Ernest Weinholdt, a butcher, was ascending the steps in front of his home at 528 West Fifty-third Street last night, he slipped and fell, splitting his lip open. He walked to Roosevelt Hospital, where the surgeon told him he would have to shave the luxuriant mustache which was Weinholdt's pride. The injured man emphatically refused, and left the hospital, but finally yielding to the entreaties of his friends, returned and submitted to the sacrifice.

Fatally Stricken on the Street.

Horace F. Chickering, a painter, who has lately been living at 178 Park Row, was stricken with epilepsy last evening at Park Row and Pearl Street, and died in Hudson Street Hospital. His widow lives at 175 Liberty Street, Lynn, Mass.

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cohen's Eighty-six Descendants Celebrated the Occasion with a Surprise Party.

There was a happy family gathering last evening at the Harlem Lyceum, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Third Avenue, the occasion being the sixtieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard H. Cohen, old and respected residents of Harlem. Four generations were represented at the celebration, which was the more enjoyable from the fact that it was a complete surprise to the old folks. They were invited to the hall to participate in what they supposed was an engagement party, and when they arrived there they found their six children, sixty grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren waiting to greet them.

The hall was artistically decorated for the occasion, and two long tables were prepared for 100 guests. At the head of one table were two chairs reserved for the old couple, and on the table in front of them were the many offerings of the numerous family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cohen are in their seventy-ninth year, and were born and married in Holland at the age of nineteen years. They came to this country in 1864, and shortly after Mr. Cohen started in the wholesale cigar business. The venture was successful, and he retired almost fifteen years ago with a snug fortune. Fourteen children were born to the couple, four boys and two girls of which are living and married.

Two of the most honored guests last evening were Miss Betsy Coppuls, ninety years of age, who was a schoolmate of Mrs. Cohen and who attended her wedding, silver and golden weddings. The other honored guest was Miss Bella Van Gilder, the youngest great grandchild of the couple, who is only seven weeks old, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Van Gilder of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The sons and daughter-in-laws present were Mrs. Louis Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Cohen. Daughters and son-in-laws, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Van Gilder, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Butt; grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mascot, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schaeffer, Mr. and Mrs. Wallfish, Mrs. R. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. James Frank, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frank, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Frank, and their children.

Supper was served at 8 o'clock, after which addresses were made by both Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cohen, Moses B. Cohen, the youngest son of the couple, and other members of the family. Music was furnished by Prof. Leyser's orchestra, and the festivities were kept up till a late hour.

FARMER McCANN'S SURPRISE.

His Lost Pocketbook, Found Under His Pillow, Contained More Than He Supposed.

A tall man, evidently a farmer, with a long, gray beard, shabby coat that reached almost to his heels, but neither shoes nor stockings, rushed into the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and announced that he had been robbed.

The man was excited and anxious to tell the story of his life. It took about two hours for him to straighten out the tangle, tell that he was James McCann, a farmer, of Pittsfield, Mass.; that he had come to the city three days ago, stopped at the Sherman Hotel, 152 East Forty-second Street, and that while he was there $2,200 which he carried with him had disappeared.

Three detectives went over to the hotel and searched the room which had been occupied by the man. After the place had been turned topsy-turvy, one of the detectives happened to lift up a pillow from the bed. Under it was a pocketbook about a foot long, and which, instead of the $2,200 the farmer claimed to have lost, contained $2,800 in bills.

McCann shrieked with delight at the sight of his wealth. But when told that there was $600, more than he claimed, he looked thoughtful for a moment, and remarked: "Well, by gosh, you police Yellows are great!"

The man said his cousin, John McCann, lived at 507 East Eighty-first Street. The police sent for him, and he took charge of the farmer and his money.

FARMERS BECOMING CITIFIED.

Jamaica Electric Company Will Light the Country Roads.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 12.—The Jamaica Electric Light Company a year ago obtained a franchise which is now believed to be very valuable in view of the recent extension of the lighting district decreed by the officials.

The new district takes in the county roads which, while sparsely settled and running through farm and wood land, are much used. Farmers on their way to market and cyclists are the ones most using these roads at night. Between 500 and 700 arc lights, it is estimated, will be required to properly light the thoroughfares. It appears the Jamaica company was granted the exclusive franchise for erecting poles and wires over these roads, and it is now claimed that no matter who is the lowest bidder for the contract of lighting the roads, he will have to treat with the old company before erecting the plant.

Manager Williamson of the company says there will be no trouble on this score, as his company will underbid any one. It already has a large plant, and the additions would not have to be large, as the plant is capable of carrying a much heavier load than it has been doing in the past.

DEDICATION AT EAST ORANGE.

Opening of the Catholic Church of St. Mary, Help of Christians.

ORANGE, Dec. 12.—The new Catholic Church of St. Mary, Help of Christians, in East Orange, was dedicated to-day. It is one of the handsomest houses of worship in the State and has cost nearly $150,000. It is built almost entirely of white marble, in the French type of Gothic architecture, and is richly ornamented. The Rev. John P. Callaghan is the pastor.

Bishop Wigger of the Diocese of Newark conducted the dedicatory ceremonies, and the celebrant at the Pontificial high mass was the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Martinelli. The sermon was preached by Bishop B. J. McQuaid of Rochester. Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Mgr. De Cincillo of Jersey City, and Mgr. Doane of Newark were present.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The National Board of Trade, which numbers among its members the principal Boards of Trade and kindred commercial bodies of the country, will meet here to-morrow to organize for its regular session, which will open Tuesday. A number of important matters will be brought up for consideration. The Chicago Board of Trade will advocate a law to govern the sale and manufacture of mixed flour, a measure somewhat similar in scope to the regulations governing the sale of oleomargarine and filled cheese. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, it is understood, will advocate a new pooling bill. The work of the Monetary Commission probably will be considered.

Women Rescue a Prisoner.

Detective De Clark of Jersey City broke up a growler gang at Varick and Gilchrist Streets at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. With the assistance of two other patrolmen, whom he called to his aid, he took two of the gang to the Gregory Street Police Station. He then went back and arrested a third man, but four women who came from a tenement house near by surrounded and held him until the prisoner escaped, the officer being loth to use his club. Warrants will be issued to-day for the arrest of the amazons.

Mark Hanna Has Recovered.

Senator Mark Hanna was said at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night, to have recovered from the cold from which he had been suffering for several days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BANKRUPTCY IN THE HOUSE

Probable that the Bill Prepared by Representative Henderson of Iowa Will Be Approved.

PASSED THE HOUSE ONCE

Provisions of the Measure Set Forth by Its Author—Its Design to Prevent Frauds and to Help Honest Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—At an early day, but probably not before the holiday recess, the House of Representatives may consider bankruptcy legislation. The sub-committee of the Committee on the Judiciary assigned by the Chairman, Representative David B. Henderson of Iowa, to undertake the preliminary work, has been devoting careful attention to the subject, and a report from the sub-committee, and possibly two reports from the entire Judiciary Committee, may be looked for. The Senate bill, which was passed in circumstances considered adverse by the members who had favored the Torrey bill, is what is known in the House as the Bailey bill. It has supporters in the Judiciary Committee, but not a majority of that committee, and it will be reported simply to allow the minority of the committee to set forth its views.

There is reason to believe the bill which will be reported is that introduced Dec. 6 by Mr. Henderson. It is not a new bill. It is the measure brought before the Fifty-fourth Congress by Mr. Henderson and by that body sent to the Senate with a decisive vote. It is not like the Bailey bill, which is one for voluntary bankruptcy, and it does not resemble the Nelson bill in the Senate, a measure with which the author became dissatisfied as soon as its immaturity was pointed out to him.

Mr. Henderson considers his bill suited in all respects to answer to the Constitutional requirement that there shall be a uniform system of bankruptcy for the United States. Mr. Henderson said to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day:

"My bill, already passed by one Congress, is entirely along the lines of and friendly to the principles embodied in the Torrey bill. Everybody knows the Torrey bill, but very few people know what there is in it. To undertake to tell all in a few lines would be for me to try to do that in a few moments which I required parts of five days to do in the House.

"The bill is for involuntary bankruptcy because it is plain that the men who supply the goods with which other men do business are entitled to have something to say about the disposition of their assets in case they fail in business.

"There are some changes in the bill from former laws. Some of them are made in response to suggestions offered by Judge Torrey himself. Operatives, clerks, and servants, under the act of 1867, were allowed a fifty-dollar exemption. This bill makes the exemption $100. Under the law of 1867 it was possible to move to put a man in involuntary bankruptcy when he owed $300. Under this bill of mine the debtor must be owing $1,000. There are no limitations to voluntary bankruptcy. The costs and fees are reduced to the minimum. The expensive features of the act of 1867, which more than anything else drove it from the statute books, have been swept away.

"By the act of 1867 the title to the property of a debtor passed to the assignee as of the date of the filing of the petition. It might be many months, or even a year, before an adjudication could be finally had, and people dealing with the man attacked in bankruptcy did not know, if they bought anything, whether they were getting good title or bad.

"We have aimed to radically change that. The alleged bankrupt may buy and sell and give perfect title up to the date that he is adjudicated a bankrupt. And we have not gone too far. We have not been so thoughtless as to afford the bankrupt a chance to let his stock run down and to put the proceeds in his pocket. The bill provides that if the creditor sees that condition of things going on he can first file an affidavit alleging the commission of one or more acts of bankruptcy; second, give bond to indemnify the alleged bankrupt if the creditor's allegations do not turn out to be true, and then the Court issues a warrant to the Marshal and he takes possession of the property.

"To go into the details would take me all day, and then no one would read what I had said. But the purpose of the bill is to treat men in business fairly. If a man attempts to act the rogue, we hope to catch him; if he desires to get on his feet again and do business honestly, the bill will help him. It provides for 'composition' where the law of 1867 provided for arbitration.

"As to fees, the clerk gets $10 for all his work until the case is settled and nothing more after settlement. That interests him to bring about a speedy settlement. The trustee gets $5 and the referee $10 when the case is closed. When the case is finally closed each gets his commissions.

"The act of 1867 would not discharge a debtor until he had paid 50 per cent., unless a majority of the creditors recommended otherwise. This bill requires no percentage. But it will not protect scoundrels. It is not made for that purpose.

"There is no provision for imprisonment for debt, as has been erroneously asserted. There is a clause that provides that if a man is about to run away, and by affidavit it is shown that his absence will defeat the operation of the law, the court may issue a warrant for his arrest. Then he can only be held until he gives bail. If the bankrupt refuses to be examined he may be fined not for being in debt but for contempt.

"I claim for the bill that it is so simple that one who is not a lawyer can understand it. It will not make us crazy, as did the act of 1867, trying to understand and apply its provisions. The men who helped to frame it have tried to profit by experience and to frame a bankrupt bill so simple that the court or counsel or business man could understand it. It is not for the South or the North, the East or the West, but for the whole country. I think its provisions are in full accord with the conscience and intelligence of the Nation."

The vote on the passage of the Henderson bill in the Fifty-fourth Congress was 157 to 81. Mr. Henderson believes that it will be passed again, and by almost as large a majority.

SHOOTING AT JOHNSTOWN.

A Jealous Husband Wounds His Rival and Himself.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Two years ago last August Samuel Mills of Johnstown, in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife and then attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Both recovered, and Mills was sent to the Albany penitentiary. He was released recently, and returned to Johnstown.

During his absence Mrs. Mills had received attentions from a notorious character known as "Nigger Denmark." Last night Mills went to his wife's home, and finding Denmark there, drew his revolver and shot at his wife as she ran from the house shrieking "murder." The bullet passed through her clothing, not injuring her. Mills then returned to the house and shot Denmark, the bullet lodging in his left eye. Mills then put two bullets in his own head, from which he will die. Denmark is seriously injured, but probably will recover.

Isaacs Lost His Pin; Friend Arrested.

A diamond stud, valued at $50, and belonging to Isidore Isaacs of 21 Avenue C, is missing. How it disappeared is a mystery, although August Dishart of 515 East Fifteenth Street says that he saw Benjamin Bloom of 28 Avenue C, with whom Isaacs was in conversation in front of the latter's residence, place his hand against Isaac's shirt front. Isaacs made a complaint in the East Fifth Street Station House, and just as he was leaving the station house with two detectives, Bloom came up to deny that he had taken the stone. He was searched, but the diamond was not found. He was locked up.

How Timothy Escaped a Fine.

A majority of the Kelly family, three brothers—John, Patrick, and Timothy—were in Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged with breaking a glass door in the Bowery. They admitted they had been celebrating. John was fined $3, and Patrick $3. Timothy was allowed to go free, he having pleaded with the Judge not to fine the whole family.

Count and Countess de Gallifet Here.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the French Line steamship La Gascogne were the Count and Countess de Gallifet. The Count is a son of General the Marquis de Gallifet, formerly head of the French Army. The Countess is the daughter of Frederick W. Stevens, and she and her husband are here to visit her family.

RUSH FOR NAVAL PAY CORPS.

Secretary Long Takes Refuge from Pressure in a New System of Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary of the Navy Long has before him some 150 applications for appointment to the Pay Corps of the navy. These applications come from all sources, but notably from the sons of naval officers of high degree. These sons were unable, for different reasons, to get into the navy through the Naval Academy, and it has been their desire, and possibly the ambition of their sires, that they should enter the Pay Corps and seek the advancement in that body that is more rapid and with more comfortable and lucrative duty than is enjoyed in the line or in other staff corps.

Several sons of Admirals and other officers have been named for the Pay Corps in recent years, some of them quite recently. They have secured their appointments by the exercise of that superior influence that goes with the frequency of access to authority enjoyed by the higher officers. It has not always turned out, however, that the sons of officers make the best paymasters. A need for business instincts and some business capacity and training are desirable, if not absolutely indispensable, to a good pay officer.

There are now but two vacancies in sight in the Pay Corps. With 150 names to select from, and pressure for the selection of a few of them out of all proportion to the opportunities for appointment or the merit of the applicants, the Secretary has been almost at his wits' end to dispose of the matter. But the distress to which he has been subjected by the importunity of influential applicants has driven him to avoid the odium of partiality to fall back upon a solution. Hereafter, in filling vacancies in the Pay Corps he will choose the candidates after they have submitted to and passed an examination upon papers prepared by members of the Pay Corps, thus affording the applicants a chance to show how well they are prepared to discharge the duties of the office.

Applicants for admission to the Pay Corps must not be less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-six years of age. They must pass a physical examination and present testimonials of good character. They must also be able to read and write and to show a degree of familiarity with English grammar. They will be examined in geography, literature, American history, Constitutional history, European history, international law, commercial arithmetic and exchange, bookkeeping, algebra, political economy, natural science, modern languages, and elective subjects to be named by the candidates. The weights given to branches of this examination show that bookkeeping stands high in importance. The average is multiplied by the weights, and the standing is obtained by dividing the product of multiplication by relative weights and dividing the product by the sum of the relative weights. No candidate will be passed who shall not have attained an average of at least 90 in arithmetic and in grammar, 85 in bookkeeping and in writing, orthography and in English composition, and a general average of at least 80.

The outcome of the first examination will be looked for with interest. The situation is one of relief to Secretary Long. To friends of applicants it is distressing. One of these recently called upon the Secretary to urge him to appoint a son of a once prominent naval officer. All the reasons given before by such men were repeated. Great stress was placed upon the service of the father of the young man. The importance of securing even in the Pay Corps an inherited taste for naval life was dwelt upon, and with eloquence. Secretary Long unbosomed himself in support of the proposition to obtain pay officers through a competition examination. The friend of the applicant left in utter dejection.

MISS MULCHAHEY A SUICIDE.

Daughter of the Late Rector of St. Paul's Chapel Found Hanging from a Door in a Brooklyn Lodging.

Miss Mary Grace Mulchahey, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Mulchahey, of St. Paul's Chapel, in this city, committed suicide yesterday in a furnished room at 11 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Miss Mulchahey, who was forty-five years old, formerly kept house for her father. He died several months ago, and she has since been living at the St. James Place address with the family of Charles Schlegel.

Miss Mulchahey was in comfortable circumstances, but was exceedingly despondent about her health. She had been an invalid for a long time, and of late had failed more and more. For the past month or two she had been suffering greatly, and her illness seemed to be increasing. She often spoke of her troubles to her sister, Mrs. Martha Luther of 297 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, who frequently visited her and attempted to console her.

Mrs. Luther called on her sister yesterday morning and found the door locked. She called, but received no reply, and becoming alarmed, summoned Mrs. Schlegel. After repeated calls and knockings, Mrs. Schlegel broke in the door. Mrs. Mulchahey was hanging from a closet door with a rope around her neck, and an overturned chair lay near by.

GOT WHAT THEY WENT TO SEE.

Spectators of a Public Baptism in Manasquan Become the Victims of Involuntary Immersion.

MANASQUAN, N. J., Dec. 12.—While witnessing a baptism in the Manasquan River this afternoon several people were thrown suddenly into the river. No one was injured. The ceremony which attracted the spectators was the baptism of eleven candidates for admission to the Baptist Church of this place. The Rev. Henry B. Cross officiated.

The news of the public baptism had spread, and 400 or 500 persons gathered at the scene this afternoon. The ceremony took place near the dock on Capt. Pierce's place. The dock is a small one, extending out into the river about thirty-five feet. It is not a substantial structure, being intended only to permit access to boats tied to its end.

The minister had just finished his address, and was about to lead the first candidate into the water, when there was a rush to get out on the little dock so as to obtain a better view of the proceedings. The water deepens slowly, and the candidates had to walk some distance out from the shore. There were about sixty or seventy persons on the outer end of the bridge, and more were crowding out upon it, when the first span from the shore gave way. On this span there were eighteen or twenty persons. Before they could turn and run back the second section collapsed, and they were thrown into the water. The water was not more than two feet deep, but there was a layer of mud under it.

All the spectators had attired themselves in their best clothes, and while they escaped injury, all had their apparel ruined. Some of them were women. They were hauled out of the mud and water and taken to nearby houses to dry their clothing and recover from the effects of the sudden immersion. Those on the outer end of the dock were prisoners, being unable to reach the shore because of the collapsed span. They had to remain where they were until a boat was procured.

After this accident, which caused a delay of the ceremonies, the immersion of the candidates was proceeded with.

Pittsburg Club Going South.

PITTSBURG, Penn. Dec. 12.—President Watkins has selected Little Rock, Ark., as the place for the Pittsburg Club to train, and they leave for that place March 7. The object was to get a place which would be neither too cold nor too warm.

Why Not a Music Box

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT?

Small music boxes for children from 35c. up. Larger sizes, playing 6 to 12 TUNES, from $5.00 up.

Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from $25.00 to $1,500.00.

Musical Beer Mugs, Decanters, Albums, Cuckoo Clocks, etc

JACOT & SON,

39 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Open Evenings.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Programme of Work to be Done in the Two Houses Before the Holiday Recess.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS UP

Likely to be Discussions as to the Civil Service Law in the Senate as Well as the House—Seal Question and Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—If the present programme is carried out Congress will adjourn for the holiday recess next Saturday.

The week in the House promises to be made memorable by the beginning of the war against the civil service law. The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which will be taken up Tuesday, contains the regular appropriations for the Civil Service Commission, and whether or not all the members who favor the repeal or modification of the law unite to strike down the provision for its maintenance as the quickest and most direct method of crippling its operation, undoubtedly some will advocate this course, and the whole civil service question will be dragged into the arena of debate.

How long this debate will last it is impossible to predict, but as this is the only item in the bill which attracts much of a contest, Chairman Cannon hopes and believes the bill can be passed before Saturday. Saturday, under an order made last Thursday, has been set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Cooke of Illinois.

To-morrow, Chairman Hitt of the Foreign Affairs Committee, will try again to secure the passage of the bill to prohibit pelagic sealing by citizens of the United States. There is some very strong opposition to the passage of this measure in its present form, and the whole question of the Bering Sea negotiations may be precipitated when it is called up.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, and other members, favor a limitation on the period of the operation of the act, if it is to be passed, so that in case Great Britain refuses similarly to restrict her citizens, citizens of this country may not be placed at a disadvantage. Others like Mr. Johnson of North Dakota think the extinguishment of the seal herds in the near future is certain, and are not disposed to favor any legislation looking to their preservation.

The work of the Senate so far as it has been mapped out for the week includes the consideration of the Immigration bill, which stands on the calendar as the unfinished business, the probable debate of the Census bill, and the pronouncing of eulogies upon the late Representative Holman of Indiana.

The general opinion among friends of the measure is that there will be no strenuous opposition to the Immigration bill, and that it may be passed after a brief debate. When a similar bill was before the Senate last session it had its principal opponent in Senator Gibson of Maryland. As he has retired from the Senate the friends of the bill are hopeful that no one will be found who will feel called upon to champion the opposition.

They remember, however, that when it was necessary in order to have the bill become a law to pass it over the President's veto the two-thirds vote requisite for that purpose could not be secured. Hence, while they are hopeful of the speedy and favorable consideration of the bill they realize the possibility of delay on account of opposing speeches. There appears to be no reason to doubt that when the vote shall be reached the bill will pass.

By special arrangement between Senators Carter and Lodge, in charge respectively of the two bills, the Immigration bill will be displaced temporary on Tuesday in order to give Mr. Carter an opportunity to call up the bill providing for the next census. When this agreement was made last Thursday, Senator Carter expressed the opinion that brief debate would be necessary to get his bill through, but there are now some indications that the civil service question will be raised in this connection, and if it should, a prolonged debate may be inaugurated.

The friends of annexation on the Committee on Foreign Relations expect now to ask the Senate to take up the treaty during the week, though quite well aware of the impossibility of securing final action before the holidays. They may postpone their request for consideration until January.

The Senate leaders express themselves as agreeable to the House programme for adjournment for the holidays on Saturday.

CONGRESS AND THE INDIANS.

Talk of Legislation to Settle the Indian Territory Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The indications are that this Congress will pass a general bill for the entire rehabilitation of Indian Territory. The plan is to devise a measure that shall embrace everything that has been sought to be accomplished in the past by the Dawes Indian commission, which is still negotiating with the five civilized tribes, but which will be here next week to report discouraging conditions.

It is proposed to draft a bill to cover all the questions of citizenship, allotment of lands, disposition of town sites, mineral lands, full jurisdiction of the United States courts over the present reservations, and other matters bearing on the extinguishment of tribal organization. The first steps in the matter have been taken by the Indian committees of both the Senate and House.

It is understood that in a few days there will be a joint session of sub-committees of the Senate and the House, at which all these matters will be gone over for the purpose of preparing a way for the settlement of the Indian problems by Congressional enactment. In view of the large amount of work necessary to be done, however, it is not probable any bill can be passed until well toward the end of the session.

G. G. HUBBARD'S FUNERAL

Washingtonian Who Had a Large Acquaintance Among Public Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The funeral of Gardiner Green Hubbard will be held at the Church of the Covenant to-morrow afternoon. Services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin. Mr. Hubbard was President of the Board of Trustees of the Church of the Covenant from the time it was organized.

The honorary pall bearers will be Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court, Senator Hoar, ex-Senator Dawes, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, President Whitman of Columbian University, ex-Secretary John W. Foster, ex-Secretary Herbert, Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, Prof. Newcomb of the Naval Observatory, Major Powell of the Bureau of Ethnology, Anthony Pollock, and James E. Fitch.

The active pall bearers will be the sixteen officers and members of the Board of Management of the National Geographic Society, as follows: Gen. A. W. Greely, Marcus Baker, William H. Dall, C. Hart Merriam, Prof. C. K. Gilbert, H. S. Ogden, Everett Hayden, Henry Gannett, H. F. Blount, W. J. McGee, C. W. Dabney, F. H. Newell, David T. Day, W. B. Powell, John Hyde, and John B. Wight.

Seats will be reserved in the church for the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, the Trustees of the Columbian University and the Church of the Covenant, and the officials of other organizations to which Mr. Hubbard belonged, and for Mr. Hubbard's personal friends in the Supreme Court, the United States Senate, and the House of Representatives.

Memorial Services for William Phelps

Memorial services in honor of William Phelps were held yesterday in the Epiphany Baptist Church, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Phelps was for thirty years a deacon of Epiphany Church, and was for twenty-five years Superintendent of the Sunday school. His death occurred recently at Montclair, N. J. The Rev. Dr. H. G. Weston, President of the Crozier Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, made addresses in eulogy of Mr. Phelps, and the Rev. Howard L. Jones, pastor of the church, also spoke. A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. J. F. Elder of Albany, formerly pastor of Epiphany Church. In the congregation were George Lisk, Horace Childs, Dr. H. T. Hanks, George Conklin, William E. Clark, L. H. Niles, and William M. Isaac, President of the Baptist City Mission.

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If your dealer does not keep it, send postal order for $1.50 for full quart bottle, in plain wrapper; expressage prepaid. Safe delivery, and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular.

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L. J. CALLANAN, GROCER, 41 & 43 VESEY ST. SCHWARTZ BROS., LIQUORS, 148 E. 42D ST.
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J. H. MULLER, Grocer, Nostrand, cor. Bergen. C. A. METTLER'S SONS, Grocers, 88 & 90 Henry St.

COL. DADY'S NEW AMBITION.

Rumor Says He Has Joined the Booth Dramatic Society to Acquire Histrionic Honors—Buttling's View.

The news that "Col." Michael J. Dady has joined the Booth Dramatic Society has caused a considerable flutter in Brooklyn political circles. The Booth is one of the leading organizations of the city. There is a rumor that Chairman De Levante of the Dramatic Committee is trying to get Lieut. Gov. Woodruff to join, but it cannot be verified.

"It doesn't surprise me," said Sheriff Buttling yesterday. "Mike has long had Thespian tendencies, and I am informed that his ambition is to play romantic parts, for which his physique peculiarly fits him. The day of the slim and willowy hero is passing, and we need more rotund Romeos. If Mr. Woodruff joins, an effort will be made to induce them to play the two Dromios in the 'Comedy of Errors.' Do I think Dady will make a success? Why, of course I do. He's one of the best actors on the political stage now. He played the heavy tragedy in the last campaign, while Woodruff supplied the comedy."

Mr. Worth smiled when the matter was mentioned to him, but refused to discuss it. One of his lieutenants dissented from Buttling's view that "Col." Dady was peculiarly fitted for romantic parts, and said he thought the statesman would make a hit as the elephant in "Wang."

HOG ABATTOIR DENOUNCED.

A Jersey City Pastor Inveighs Against the Proposed Slaughter House and Attacks the Railroads.

The Rev. John C. Scudder, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, in his sermon last night, inveighed against the proposed mammoth hog abattoir, which, it is rumored, is to be built at the foot of Jersey Avenue.

He designated the abattoir as a "threatening nuisance," and pointed out the evil effects of maintaining a slaughter house in a residential portion of the city. He connected the abattoir movement with the railroad corporations, and said that the railroads had been the curse of Jersey City.

"Although possessed of unlimited funds," said Dr. Scudder, "they do not bear their share of the taxes and their managers sit in their easy chairs and ask us what we are going to do about it. If the monopolists put through the present scheme I should not be surprised to see the people resort to violence. If the officials allow this building to go up they will be traitors to their trusts. They used to hang traitors, but we should be satisfied if, in this case, the offenders were treated to tar and feathers and made to march the Boulevard."

UPSET BY A TROLLEY.

Jersey Officials Painfully Hurt While Driving in a Fog.

Ralph Earl, Town Surveyor of Union Hill, and John P. Noonan, Assistant Clerk of the Board of Freeholders, who lives at 629 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, drove to Bergen Point Saturday afternoon. They were returning along the Hudson Boulevard at 12:30 Sunday morning, just after a very heavy fog had settled down over the city.

When they reached Communipaw Avenue they drove into a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction Company, on its way from Newark, which they could not see owing to the mist. The wagon was upset and wrecked. Noonan and Earl were badly cut and bruised. They were taken to the house of Daniel Y. Lewis, where they were attended by Dr. Pyle, and afterward were sent to their homes. The horse, which is owned by Mr. Earl, was badly cut on the forelegs, but was not seriously hurt.

ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Bought $1,125 of Bicycles on False Statements Last February.

W. H. W. Howell of Fifty-sixth Street, near Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested at his home on Saturday by a Deputy Sheriff and taken to Raymond Street Jail. He is charged with getting goods on credit and selling them, and the complaint is made by Wilson Brothers' Wooden Ware and Toy Company of 119 Chambers Street, this city. It is alleged that in February, 1896, Howell bought from them $1,125 worth of bicycles, getting thirty days' credit on a statement of assets amounting to $10,440 over all liabilities.

The statement was signed by M. G. Howell and C. Seelig. Howell never made a payment, and when suit was brought it was found that M. G. Howell was his wife, and that the real estate which constituted most of the alleged assets was involved in foreclosure proceedings. Meanwhile, according to the complaint, the bicycles had been disposed of by Howell. Soon after this Howell disappeared and was found in October, 1896, at Huntington, L. I. He promised to pay in installments, but again disappeared within a week.

He was afterward discovered at 400 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, and judgment was taken against him for $1,431 in the Supreme Court. Howell meanwhile moved away from Bainbridge Street. He was located in Blythebourne, where he was arrested on Saturday.

Did Not Make His Relations Known.

William Clark, a bartender, thirty-eight years old, died at the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday of pneumonia. When taken to the hospital he did not give the names of his relatives, and when finally questioned was too feeble to make himself understood. George A. Dennison of Brooklyn, a friend, said that he believed the relatives lived in Syracuse and were well-to-do. If they do not claim the body it will be buried in Potter's Field.

Mr. Moss Speaks in Church.

The Thirty-seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening celebrated its forty-fourth anniversary. Among those who delivered addresses was President Moss of the Police Board. The Commissioner was in a reminiscent mood, and confined his remarks to eulogistic comment on the lives of many of those connected with the work of the church who had passed away.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	7:15	Sun sets	4:34	Moon rises	8:15

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	9:41	Gov. Isl'd	10:04	H. Gate	11:53
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	10:18	Gov. Isl'd	10:42	H. Gate	12:31

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 13.		
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, DEC. 14.		
El Sud, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saginaw, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trave, Southampton and Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.		
Caranse, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hildebrand, Barbados		
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown & Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 16.		
Niagara, Nassau, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 17.		
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 18.		
Adirondack, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg		11:30 A. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 13.

Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Boston City, Swansea, Nov. 27.
British King, Antwerp, Nov. 27.
Castello, London, Nov. 25.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 10.
Cufic, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
Francisco, Hull, Nov. 27.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Linda, Shields, Nov. 25.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
Orizaba, Havana, Dec. 4.

TUESDAY, DEC. 14.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Dec. 7.
Cambrian, London, Dec. 1.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Dec. 11.
El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 9.
Friesland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 8.
Massachusetts, London, Dec. 2.
Oranje Nassau, Port au Prince, Dec. 8

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

City of Washington, Havana, Dec. 11.
Edam, Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Aragonia, Havre, Dec. 2.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 11.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Dec. 8.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 13.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Dec. 5.
Saale, Bremen, Dec. 7.
Weimar, Bremen, Dec. 4.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

Britannic, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Hubert, Para, Dec. 5.
Island, Christiansand, Dec. 3.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 11.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, Dec. 12.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Massapequa, Shields, Dec. 4.
Paris, Southampton, Dec. 11.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 12.

Arrived.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Stirratt, Glasgow Nov. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:15 P. M. yesterday.

SS Energia, (Br.,) Saw, Yokohama Sept. 11, Kobe 15th, Shanghai 26th, Foochow 30th, Amoy Oct. 5, Hongkong 9th, Singapore 22d, Port Said Nov. 17, and Algiers 24th, with mdse. to Irwin, McBride, Catherwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 o'clock yesterday.

SS Citta di Messina, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Messina Nov. 21 and Palermo 22d, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. yesterday.

SS Somerhill, (Br.,) Davies, Cardiff Nov. 24, via Delaware Breakwater, in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. yesterday.

SS James Brand, (Br.,) Harding, Shields Nov. 25, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M. yesterday.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Dutton, Liverpool Dec. 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:24 P. M. 11th, and anchored.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Reesing, Hamburg Nov. 28, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M. yesterday.

SS Euclid, (Braz.,) Allen, Bahia Nov. 20 and St. Lucia Dec. 3, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M. yesterday.

SS Whitefield, (Br.,) Dalziel, Hamburg Nov. 17 and Shields 20th, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M. yesterday.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Baudelon, Havre Dec. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 4:33 P. M. yesterday.

SS El Mar, Grant, New Orleans Dec. 8, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Richmond, Glover, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 12, 9:30 P. M., north, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) for Pernambuco, Santos, &c.
SS Castilian Prince, (Br.,) for Pernambuco and Santos.
SS Croatan, for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C.
Ship Baring Brothers, for Yokohama.
Bark Harvard, for Santos.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from Genoa and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Lucerna, (Br.,) Capt. Dyer, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, from Newcastle for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

The greatest EXTERNAL and INTERNAL remedies science has wrested from nature are

ELECTROZONE and MEDITRINA

They positively cure Catarrh, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Piles, Eczema, and Dyspepsia.

Endorsed by New York and Philadelphia boards of health, leading physicians, and 6,000 testimonials.

The greatest disinfectants and germ destroyers.

50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Boy

If you want to make him a present that will please him, what could be better than a

Spalding Official Intercollegiate Foot Ball?

The same kind that Yale, Princeton, and Harvard use in all their games. Price, $4.00.

Others cheaper—but the smart boy knows the official ball.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

The Wanamaker Store

Literally—A Holiday Exchange.

TWO great merchandise streams flowing inward and outward, constantly keep the stock perennially fresh and bright. This is important to buyers of holiday goods.

For the accommodation of the great number of business men and others that can only do holiday shopping in the evening, this store

will be open until 10 o'clock, p. m.,

from Wednesday evening the 15th inst., to Friday evening the 24th inst., inclusive.

This morning at 10 o'clock the

Restaurant will be opened to the Public.

Many delays have hindered our plans for meeting the demand of our visitors for restaurant service within our store. The completeness of our preparations have been the principal cause of postponement. But now it is ready and thoroughly up to date.

We have no wish or desire to attract from the St. Denis Hotel, Martin's Restaurant, Fleischmann's Vienna Bakery, or any other restaurant in our vicinity, any of our friends or customers that patronize them. Our only purpose is to meet a demand that is incidental to our own business. It is an annoyance to the hundreds whose transactions require attention extending over many hours to leave the store and find elsewhere conveniences for luncheon.

By lavish expenditure and carefully planned organization we propose to make our restaurant worthy of the general high character of our business.

SIX HOLIDAY STATIONS
5th floor
TOYS
MUSICAL BOXES
PICTURES
4th floor
FURNITURE
DESKS
CHAIRS
3d floor
UPHOLSTERY
ORIENTAL STUFFS
RUGS
2d floor
DRESSES
WRAPS
INFANTS' & MEN'S CLOTHING
1st floor
BOOKS
FANCY GOODS
JEWELRY
DRESS GOODS
SILKS
Basement
CHINA
BRIC-A-BRAC
GLASS
TOYS

Attractions: Picture Gallery, Colossal Santa Claus, Christmas Greens, Angora Cats, Tableau representing the Dream of Santa Claus.

TOYS.—It makes your head swim—moving animals, trolley cars, real steam engines, trains of cars, with real switches, boats, singing birds, merry-go-rounds, drums, games, wagons, blocks, china tea sets, magic lanterns, military uniforms,—everything.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Apollo harps, that can be played in any key, and can't make anything but perfect harmony. Autoharps, guitars, mandolins, violins, banjos; music boxes, from 50c. to $7.50. And the Graphophone.

PICTURES.—All the latest colored photographs, engravings, and water-colors; some of these are very fine.

HOLIDAY BAZAAR.—Albums, fancy boxes, handkerchiefs, children's books, pipes, and smokers' goods.

GALLERY OF IMPORTANT MODERN PICTURES.—Much more than one-half of the number exhibited have taken medals or honorable mention at the Paris Salon.

RESTAURANT will be open ten o'clock this morning.

TABLEAU: THE DREAM OF SANTA CLAUS.—In a dim light, suggestive of night, Santa Claus sits fast asleep and dreams of the story of a year, as marked by the holidays. Within the great glass case are shown, by scenery and figures, the visions of the patron saint of Christmas. It's amusing and beautiful—see it.

PARLOR TABLES.—75 styles of mahogany parlor tables, with inlaid and marquetry tops; square top, with inlaid lines, $5.50; round top, French legs, $7; fancy shaped marquetry top, 20 by 30 in., twisted legs, $9; 29 in., round marquetry top, inlaid lines and legs, $22.50; white mahogany, Louis XV. style, marquetry top, inlaid sides, $25.

WOMEN'S DESKS.—200 styles, in polished woods, carved and inlaid.

PARLOR CABINETS.—Vernis Martin and solid mahogany.

ORIENTAL DRAPERIES—The Oriental Room is a study in itself. One feels the atmosphere of the luxurious, dreamy East. Suggestions for cozy corners and for the treatment of doorways, walls, and furniture, abound here.

A large purchase of Eastern stuffs is just here—six weeks late; and they must be sold in a hurry, and are priced accordingly. Merut, Farukhabad, and Java print curtains, with that crude but inimitable beauty that moderns cannot reproduce; Merut friezes, lively strips of brightness for top draperies; mohair cross-stripe curtains, Turkish silk and embroidered curtains, very effective for draping panels and windows. No room for prices; but they are remarkably low for these elegant goods.

RUGS.—Oriental and domestic rugs, a rare collection to choose from.

CATS.—Live ones—Pure Angoras, from Walnut Ridge Farms. They're for sale.

FURS.—Four rich gifts:—1, Blue fox sets, muff, with large head and tail, animal shaped boa, $26.50 the set; electric seal scarf, $6.50; krimmer collarette, $10; Alaska sable collarette, $22.50.

BABIES' WEAR—Nothing is quite fine enough for the Ruler of the Household, of course—but the finest that's to be had is here: Exquisite long dresses of fine nainsook ($2.25), Victoria lawn ($4), sheer lawn and lace ($8.75); dainty sacques of flannel, embroidered (50c), cashmere ($1), silk crepon ($2.25), and finer ones up to $6.75; little wrappers of fine cashmere ($2.75), and same exquisitely embroidered ($5 and $7.)

Any of these put up in pretty boxes without charge.

FRENCH FLANNEL SACQUES.—There's an easy elegance about the better sort that makes them charming Christmas gifts.

Here are some that are especially suitable:—At $2 (edges flossed with silk), $2.50 (same in figured flannels), $3.75 (braid trimmed), $3.75 (buttoning down side), $4.50 (fine plaits), $6 (velvet ribbon and insertion)

SILKS.—Waist, skirt, and dress patterns, 4½ to 16 yards. Wise men buy them for gifts.

DRESS PATTERNS.—Wool stuffs, put up in neat boxes, ample material for the gown and garniture, $2.50 to $6 a pattern; cotton stuffs, in ten-yard lengths, neatly banded, 60c. to $1.25 a pattern.

GLOVES.—"Princess May" gloves for women, of real kid, $1 a pair—and you will have a long search to match that gift; "Dauphine" kids, the finest that can be made, $1.75; six sorts of Fownes gloves for men, $1.50; and gloves of fur, of leather with fur tops, of leather, fur-lined, etc.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Are you hard to suit? 2,300 sorts here—every kind but cotton. Some at half usual prices.

TABLE LINENS.—Cloth with one dozen napkins, in boxes, $3.10, $3.50, $5.50, up to—anything you like, and pretty fringed sets, white or colors, boxed.

CUT GLASS.—A magnificent display of the richest cut glass, at exceptionally low prices.

BICYCLES.—Men's and women's, boys' and girls', $22.50 up. A lot of 20 and 24-inch wheels, for boys and girls, $25; 26-inch, $28. Some 1897 Humbers, 20-inch frame, at $65.

BUILDING BLOCKS.—Stratton's—invented by a blind man. Demonstrator will show how to make twenty different toys.

PHONOGRAPH TOP.—One of the latest toys. You'll smile to hear it play "Yankee Doodle."

CANARY BIRDS.—Hartz Mountain male canaries, good singers, $1.50 each, and cages of all sorts.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

WIFE SHOT HER HUSBAND.

Colored Couple Quarreled and He Chased Her with an Axe.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 12.—John Dorsey was shot and seriously wounded by his wife, Mary, this afternoon, after he had attacked and driven her from their home with an axe. She was not injured. The couple are colored, and live in what is known as Hogan's Alley, in Douglas Street. They quarreled this afternoon, and Dorsey grabbed an axe and made for his wife. She ran from the house and he followed. He began to throw stones at her as she ran down the street, and she finally stopped and drawing a revolver from her dress, fired. The shot entered Dorsey's left cheek and lodged in the neck near the jugular. Dorsey was taken to the hospital and the bullet extracted. He is in a critical condition. Mrs. Dorsey was arrested and locked up.

Assaulted by His Sister's Lover.

SARATOGA, Dec. 12.—William A. Barrett, an insurance agent of Glens Falls, was locked up in the Warren County Jail last night charged with murderously assaulting Walter F. Welch, also of Glens Falls. Welch is in a critical condition. The assault occurred at Lake George, where Welch's mother and sister live, and it is understood that the trouble grew out of Welch objecting to Barrett visiting Miss Welch.

Date of "Cinderella" Postponed.

An important change is announced in the time for the production of the fairy operetta at the Metropolitan Opera House, originally fixed for the holiday week. With nearly one-half of the 2,000 volunteers already enrolled, and with accessions daily at the Opera House Hall by those who wish to take advantage of the free instruction given in singing and dancing, more time for rehearsals is required, and the first performance will be given on Saturday, Jan. 8, and the last on the following Friday. The Seton Hospital for Consumptives, St. John's Day Nursery, and St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, for whose benefit the entertainments are to be given, have many friends who are selling tickets and boxes.

AFTER THE SIX-DAY RACE

Most of the Riders in the Prolonged Contest Are in Good Condition.

LENGTH OF TRACK DISPUTED

Two Surveyors Under the Direction of Thomas L. Hamilton & Co., Contractors, Make Measurements, and Will Report and Submit Affidavits To-day.

All the contestants in the six-day bicycle race, which closed Saturday night at the Madison Square Garden, who could be seen yesterday, seemed to show but slight effects from the severe strain they had undergone for the past week. Some were in fact totally unaffected, while those who suffered most, were on the road to complete recovery.

Patrick Powers, one of the managers of the affair, said that the result of the race as far as the physical condition of the participants was concerned was extremely gratifying, and beyond all expectation. Nevertheless, he thought that the majority of the public did not approve of this test of endurance, both for the reason that it appeared for the time being brutal, and because there was too little to attract spectators in such a contest. The public, he declared, demanded exhibitions rather of speed than of endurance, and where men got as little sleep as they did during the last race, rapid riding could not be expected.

He gave it as his opinion that the next contest would be of shorter duration and that the men would be allowed to have a few hours' sleep every day.

As for the report that the track was short, Mr. Powers said he was not in a position to deny it. He had two surveyors under the direction of Thomas L. Hamilton & Co., contractors, measure the track yesterday, and the result of this work would be announced, accompanied by the affidavits of the men, this morning. He did not believe that it was short to any appreciable degree. Immediately after the race an unofficial measurement was made with a tape-line. The first time, Mr. Powers said, it was found to be nine feet over the required length. The second time it was found some few feet short, and the last time it was found to be some 200 feet short. For that reason, he declared, no reliance could be placed on the measurements. The statement and affidavits of the surveyors, however, will be accepted as final.

Charles W. Miller, the winner of the race, spent most of yesterday in a Turkish bath. He had completely recovered from his exhaustion, and his appearance seemed to indicate that he had not suffered any permanent injury. His eyes were still somewhat inflamed, but otherwise he felt in good condition.

Joseph Rice, the Wilkesbarre man, who finished second, was found at the Putnam House. He was quite cheery, and said he was feeling well. Immediately after the race he went to a Turkish bath, and when he arose yesterday at 10 o'clock felt much refreshed. He intends going home in a few days, and will go back to his work of making bicycles.

Fred Schinneer was at the Belvidere House resting comfortably. He said he felt no bad effects from his experience, and declared himself as quite willing to go through another such ordeal if the consideration were of the right proportion.

Teddy Hale said he gained three pounds during the race, and did not feel the exertion as much as he thought he would. At any rate, he declared he was in much better shape than when he finished last year.

Waller, Golden, Enterman, Elkes, Kinz, and Gannon are all in fair condition. Julius said he was ready to race again.

Of the two Frenchmen, Stephane and Rivierre, the latter is the worse off. His injured leg is still in bandages, and he has not quite recovered from the shock of his fall.

It was announced last night that the riders would be paid off at noon to-day, and, in view of the financial success of the enterprise, every man that finished in the race and who did not make the requisite 1,350 miles would receive a purse of $100.

The foreigners who participated will receive all their expenses. The statement made by Rivierre's trainer, that his charge had not met with the courtesy he was entitled to, and that a killing pace had been set purposely to drive him out of the race, met with an emphatic denial on the part of Mr. Powers. The latter declared that everything had been provided for the foreigners' comfort, and that they received as much consideration at the hands of the management as any of the Americans.

ORDERED BOGUS TICKETS.

Harry W. Wells Held on a Charge of Attempted Larceny.

Harry W. Wells, a ticket broker of 287 West Fortieth Street, was held in $500 bail yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court on a charge of attempted grand larceny. He was accused by Patrick Powers, one of the managers of the six-day bicycle race, and Charles N. Schroeder of the Madison Square Garden, of trying to obtain 2,000 tickets and fraudulently dispose of them to the public.

Last Saturday Wells is alleged to have given the printing firm of H. B. Ronald & Co., at Thirteenth and Hudson Streets, an order for 2,000 tickets of admission to the race, representing himself as A. J. Powers and saying that he had complete charge of the contest. He wanted the tickets done by 8 P. M.

Early in the afternoon, Mr. Ronald telephoned to the Madison Square Garden inquiring for some particulars as to the style of the tickets, and Mr. Powers informed him that no order had been given for tickets, as there were enough on hand. Mr. Ronald insisted that the order had been given and that it was discovered that the man who placed the order did so without authority.

When Wells called for the tickets at 8 o'clock he was arrested by Central Office Detective Doran, who was waiting for him. When he was searched, a rubber stamp was found, similar to the one used for stamping tickets at the Garden. In court he begged for time to produce witnesses as to his respectability, and his examination was set down for to-day.

MILLER WINS A WIFE.

Will Start Housekeeping on the Amount of Prizes He Won.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12.—It seems that Champion Miller had another incentive besides the prize at Madison Square. In fact, there is quite a romance behind the German's exertions in the six-day race. His main idea was to stand well in the eyes of a young woman, whose name is not given for publication, but who lives at Twelfth Street and Ogden Avenue, near Miller's home. She has promised to become Mrs. Miller, and, although the promise was not contingent upon his winning the race, it had a good deal to do with it, for they will begin housekeeping on the amount of the prizes he realized. The young woman is of Scotch parentage, and a good amateur rider. The date of the wedding is not fixed, but it will be on Miller's return.

Tiger Resented Familiarity.

Among the persons who studied the ways of the animals in Central Park yesterday was John E. Smith, whose home is at 120 Sussex Avenue, Newark, N. J. Mr. Smith fed peanuts to the tiger. Matters went all right until he tried to stroke the animal's head; then the tiger reached out. The result was several long and deep scratches along Smith's arm, which bled freely. As the injury was being dressed at the Presbyterian Hospital he remarked to the physician: "I thought he was a tame tiger; they're all tame ones down in Philadelphia."

Press Wheelmen's Smoker.

A successful smoker was given by the Press Wheelmen at their clubhouse, 12 Centre Street, Saturday night. Among those who contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion were John W. Armour, Julius Suffner, George Paxton, Joseph Quigley, William Germain, James Wall, Charles Roth, Samuel Dechant, John Stedman, John Shepherd, Henry White, W. F. Speer, C. O. Fisher, John J. Foley, G. W. Bleekman, and "Cleve" Noe. This club will soon move to new quarters, as the present place is inadequate for the increasing membership.

GOSSIP FOR HORSEMEN.

Driving Club of New York After New Track Property—Kellogg's Sale at the Garden—Notes.

A great many people not in touch with the affairs of the Driving Club of New York were of the opinion that since the club had lost its habitat at Fleetwood Park, at the annual meeting which was held on Thursday night at the Windsor Hotel its members would agree to adjourn sine die, and that if the interests of the light-harness horse in this city were to be looked after in the future, it would be on a new track, under the auspices of an entirely new club. But long association has knitted the members of the club into a firm relationship, and they decided that since the city has cut through the old track at Fleetwood Park the proper thing for them to do was to look about for a suitable site for a new track. An Executive Committee was appointed for the ensuing year, and in order that a rendezvous might be had until a new track and a new clubhouse could be secured, the old Carman homestead, at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, which overlooks the approach to the new speedway, was leased. John Monaghan has been placed in charge, and during the Winter the trotting men will have a big fire to gather around on cold days, even though the surroundings may not be so comfortable as at old Fleetwood. The new rendezvous, too, will be more convenient for the trotting men, for most of them will be daily patrons of the new speedway. The record of the club during the past year was a surprising one, for, although $10,800 in debt twelve months ago, the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer on Thursday night showed that this had been cleared, and that there was a surplus of $42 in the Treasury. Besides this surplus, the club has outstanding entrance accounts amounting to several thousands of dollars due, and a fair portion of it is sure to be paid shortly. If possible a new track near the city will be secured. A desirable site on the line of the Northern Railroad and another on the line of the Harlem Road have been looked at, and if after a survey has been made, it is found possible to build a mile track at either place, one or the other will probably be secured.

⁂

The fact that the American Trotting Association has opened its gates to Robert T. Kneebs, whose notorious "ringing" on the trotting tracks of Europe has caused so many restrictions to be placed on American trotters abroad, does not mean that Kneebs will have all the trotting tracks of America thrown open to him. Since his return from Europe Kneebs has not had any too much luck, and the suspension of his expulsion by the American Trotting Association was an act of clemency, in order that he might have an opportunity of earning a living if he cares to race horses honestly. The view that the members of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association took of the matter, however, differed materially, for at its semi-annual session held at the Murray Hill Hotel last week it passed resolutions denouncing Kneebs, and throwing upon his shoulders the blame for the annoying restrictions to which owners of American-bred trotters, in every part of Europe, except in Great Britain, are subjected.

⁂

Auctioneer Peter C. Kellogg will hold his annual sale of trotting-bred horses at Madison Square Garden to-morrow, Wednesday, and Thursday, day and evening. Consignments from some of the best stock farms in the country are entered, and while the sale lasts the Garden will be the Mecca of all the well-known trotting men in the East, and of some of the most prominent ones in the West. The European buyers—especially those from Vienna, Austria—will be bidders for the best of the stock offered. John H. Shults will sell some of the stallions and brood mares, with their get, from the Parkville Stock Farm, and Robert Bonner will dispose of a number of his best ones.

⁂

A new top dressing of tanbark has been laid in the ring of the Central Park Riding Academy. New riders are being put on the books at both Durland's and the Central Park Riding Academy every day, and at the latter place it was found necessary last week to get an additional supply of horses. So many old riders, who deserted the bridle path a few years ago, have returned since the season opened that desirable mounts are at a premium, and many of the academy horses have been purchased for private use. New ones are being broken to saddle every day, and by the beginning of the year the demand will have been supplied.

⁂

Terra Cotta, the brown son of Harry O'Fallon, who in 1886, 1887, and 1888 was one of the best horses in training on the American turf, was saved from an ignominious fate a few weeks ago by the tender-heartedness of Milton Young, the turfman. Terra Cotta is thirteen years old now, blind, and a failure as a sire, and when he was offered for sale at the Fall auction of thoroughbreds, at Lexington, recently, Milton Young bought him for $30. Useless for racing for any other purpose, the once gallant thoroughbred might have ended his days in the shafts of a huckster's wagon had Mr. Young not seen fit to buy him and send him to his McGrathania Stud to end his days in peace.

⁂

Great efforts are being made by the associations owning racing property in New Jersey to have the courts upset the verdict rendered last election day against the racing interests. The racing men claim that they were made the victims by technicalities. There is an excellent chance of having a racing law passed at the next session at Trenton, if it is conservative and is modeled on the lines of the Percy-Gray law in this State.

⁂

Ralph N. Ellis, Master of Hounds of the Meadow Brook Hunt, is in Europe. He will spend the Winter abroad and return in time for the Spring hunting season. While in Europe Mr. Ellis will follow the hounds in some of the English shires, and he will also pick up some hounds, with which to replenish the Meadow Brook pack. C. Albert Stevens, the Secretary of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, will act as master for the Meadow Brook Hounds during Mr. Ellis's absence.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., have left for Aiken, S. C., where they will spend the Winter. Fox hunting is one of the popular sports at Aiken, and as Mr. Hitchcock has entirely recovered from the injury to his leg, which he received while playing polo this Summer, it will be a hard matter to keep him out of the saddle, especially as he has a pack of hounds and a stable of hunters at his Southern home.

⁂

Preparations are being made for a gala time at Dickel's Riding Academy on Christmas morning. Splendid decorations for the ring and special music have been arranged for. The regular orchestra of the academy will be augmented by the Yorkville Mandolin Club of ten pieces. The chief feature of the entertainment will be a special music ride from 10 o'clock until noon.

⁂

Dr. J. Harry Hutchinson, one of the brigade of younger road drivers, has become a member of the Nassau Coach Horse Company, on East Twenty-fifth Street. Dr. Hutchinson is an expert judge of coachers, cobs, and roadsters, and will hereafter attend to the buying of the company.

⁂

At the monthly meeting of the Staten Island Polo Club Directors last week W. H. Lentilhon, Frank T. Wall, Harry Sedgwick, Lewis Hallock, Jr., A. J. Nutting, and R. D. Westcote were admitted to membership. This makes the total membership forty.

Iowa Federal Official Missing.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 12.—R. N. Whittlesey, Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Council Bluffs, has disappeared. He secured Thursday from a local importer $2,100 to cover duty on a consignment. Instead of sending the money to the Sub-Treasury at Chicago, he took it home with him. He left the house that evening, and has not since been seen. It is reported he recently admitted to friends that he was short in his accounts with the Government, and secured some money to help him settle. His books cannot be found.

Nicaragua Canal Commission.

KEY WEST, Dec. 12.—The gunboat Newport, with the members of the Nicaraguan Commission and a party of surveyors on board, bound from New York for Nicaragua, sailed to-day for Greytown.

Mr. Byrne Not So Ill as Reported.

C. H. Byrne, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, was seen at his home, 107 West Eleventh Street, last night. He said that his reported ill health was very much exaggerated, and that, aside from a little touch of nervousness, he was all right.

CHAT OF THE SPORTSMEN

Robert A. Van Wyck and Richard Croker Become Members of the New York A. C.

KNICKERBOCKERS' ACTIVITY

Capt. Noel E. Money's Successful Hunting Trip Abroad—Boat Clubs Elect Officers—Amateur Billiard Tournament at the Sportsmen's Exposition.

Fifty members were elected at the November meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club. The movement to fill the membership roll before taking possession of the new clubhouse was started at a recent meeting. The advantages of non-resident membership have appealed to the residents of other cities, and there were eleven elections to that class. The number of applications indicates a repetition of the rush for membership which occurred when the present clubhouse was first occupied. Mayor-elect Robert A. Van Wyck was one of the resident members elected. Other newly-elected members are:

Life.—William H. Perkins, Bernard G. Gunther, Richard Croker, Clarkson Cowl, C. D. Robins, and E. George Schamp. Resident.—William A. Lentilhon, Henry C. Davis, Robert E. Tod, David S. Walton, Jr., Charles La Vake, H. J. Weber, J. L. Wilkin, William F. Ross, August F. Jaccaci, John S. Phillips, Frank B. Hurd, William S. Hawk, Thomas A. De Witt, William A. Kane, E. C. Jameson, Walter R. Patten, Dyer B. Holmes, Frank Brookfield, Charles B. Dale, H. C. Brown, Frank A. Roy, E. T. H. Gibson, William B. Dillon, Henry B. Howell, Charles A. Pearson, Austin R. Baldwin, Stephen H. Mason, Jr., and Dr. Samuel Alexander. Non-resident.—John T. McRoy, John H. Hall, Benjamin F. Reist, Capt. G. W. Mason, Robert M. Snyder, George H. Day, George S. Knowlton, Samuel Rea, Leo Mardus, M. Van Gelder, and Joseph Wheelock, Jr. Junior.—Harry F. Gruner, Laurence F. Peck, and Albert J. Netler.

From present indications the new clubhouse will not be ready for occupancy until Feb. 15. There is still an abundance of work in the interior to be finished. The large swimming pool is practically completed, and when fitted up will be one of the handsomest natatoriums in the country. The Board of Governors is arranging for a grand opening, at which will be present some of the most prominent men in the country.

The club's bowling team has been very successful thus far in the Athletic League contests. Last Thursday night it defeated the Knickerbocker A. C. "five" in three straight games. In the new York's team are Clute, Cowperthwaite, Carter, Toussaint and Bell.

⁂

The sportsmen of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club are busy these days. Competitions of every kind are being arranged. The rifle and pistol ranges have a strong fascination for some of the members, among whom are a number of the crack shots of the country.

In the November rifle match Dr. J. B. Hawes won first prize, with an aggregate score of 991 out of a possible 1000 points, on ten selected targets. This is remarkably good work at forty yards, even for rest shooting. Among the records made by the winner were three full scores of 100. The rifle match this month will be shot off-hand at forty yards, for which three prizes are offered, the first a Colt's repeating rifle, and the second and third, silver medals.

More than 100 members attended the bicycle dinner last week. J. H. W. Cole was toastmaster. The toasts were responded to as follows: "Associated Cycle Clubs of New York," Charles E. Simms; "Cycling in Politics," George R. Manchester; "Our Club," Roland Milineux; "The Killifishes," W. F. Reuss; "Gallantry on Wheels," H. C. Barnet; "The Press," Van Rensselaer Dey; "Prospective Club Cranks," Col. D. E. Austen; "Why I Have Wheels," R. Emmet Doherty; "Chain Links," W. C. Von Croll; "Wheels and Water Bottles," W. A. Ulmann. After the dinner the mileage prizes were awarded: First, E. F. Williams, 8,958 miles; second, G. M. Chamberlain, 6,948 miles, and third, E. R. Bellman, 5485 miles. Silver loving cups were given them. Medals were awarded to F. De Kraft, F. R. Wellington, H. E. Westbay, F. Rodbeck, A. W. Webster, W. A. Withers, T. W. Hunter, G. T. Alts, J. S. Hawes, J. H. Meyers, J. O. Chase, H. A. Anderson, George Sweet, R. M. Wollinson, O. Elsass, and Warren Sage.

⁂

The competition for the figure skating championship of the world will be held in London on February 15, under the auspices of the National Skating Association of Great Britain. Up to the present time there have been no American entries, and there are not likely to be any. Rubenstein, the Canadian champion, has signified his intention of taking part in the competition.

No date has yet been decided upon for the figure skating competition in this country. The event will take place in New York. Last year's championship was decided at the St. Nicholas Rink, and was a success in every particular. The management of the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, will make a strong bid for the event this year. Phillips, Keane, Evans, Trier and Foote will be among this year's entries.

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The hockey season of the Amateur League began at the St. Nicholas Rink last Thursday night. The popularity of the game was shown by the large attendance. A noticeable thing about it, and one which, if continued, will soon make the sport very unpopular, was the rough tactics resorted to by several players of both teams, particularly one of the Brooklyn players. When those players tried to block a shot they seemed to try to disable their opponents. One of the Brooklyn contingent of "rooters" urged the men to play a rough game by calling upon them to "block hard." The individual in question appeared not to know anything about hockey, but every few minutes he would yell "block him hard." Hockey, if rough tactics are resorted to, is apt to result in more accidents than occur in football, because the players often come together with great force. When one player blocks another he deliberately stands in his path.

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The cross-country run of the Sea View Harriers, held last Saturday, was so successful that the club decided to hold a big handicap run over an eight mile course at Bay Ridge, on Washington's Birthday.

⁂

The Brooklyn Gun Club will hold a field day on its grounds, Enfield Street and Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, December 16. Each contest will be a handicap affair, for which silver trophies are offered.

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Capt. Noel E. Money, one of the best-known sportsmen and pigeon shots in this country, is on a shooting vacation in England. His party recently shot 500 pheasants in one day. Capt. Money will enjoy two weeks' fox hunting around Melton Mowbray before he returns home next month.

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Bernard J. Wefers, the famous sprinter of Georgetown University, and J. H. Rush, of the Chicago Athletic Association and Princeton University, will meet in the 220-yard scratch race at the New Jersey Athletic Club carnival next week. Wefers will find Rush a most formidable opponent, as since the two met last, Rush has improved wonderfully.

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When the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen holds its next annual meeting, the Athletic Club of the Schuylkill Navy, of Philadelphia, will do its utmost to depose Secretary Fred Fortmeyer. It is said by the Philadelphians that Fortmeyer was instrumental in the defeat of their candidate, G. S. Carrigan, for membership in the Executive Committee. They say that the election of Mr. Preisendanz was brought about mainly by the unseemly and unbecoming activity of Secretary Fortmeyer. The latter denied that he used the influence of his office to elect or defeat any candidate, and said that the allegations were entirely unfounded. He further said that such an intelligent body as the National Board could not be influenced by one person.

The annual elections of the various boat clubs on the Harlem River is the most important event during the winter months. Last Sunday two clubs held annual meetings.

The Friendship Boat Club elected these officers: R. F. McDowell, President; A. J. McLane, Vice President; Charles H. Jarchow, Financial Secretary; Thomas J. Conroy, Corresponding Secretary; C. H. Brown, Treasurer; W. H. Brown, Captain, and J. Jarchow, Lieutenant. The officers elected by the Crescents were: J. J. O'Grady, President; S. Cool, Vice President; J. D. Cohen, Secretary; E. C. Liemann, Treasurer; W. Rotchford, Captain, and J. Gilson, Lieutenant.

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The amateur billiard tournament which will be held at the Madison Square Garden during the week of the Sportsmen's Exposition will be the first that has ever been conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union.

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After waiting three months for a confirmation of J. Arthur Brand's challenge for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian trophy, now held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, a cablegram was sent as the result of a committee meeting of the Minima Yacht Club, containing the confirmation. In the meantime, however, the challenge issued by the Seawanhaka Club has been accepted.

A NEW STEAM YACHT.

It Is to be Built in South Brooklyn for Col. E. M. Bliss.

The keel of a new steam yacht for Col. E. M. Bliss, a well-known Brooklynite, and a member of the New York Yacht Club, will be laid this week. The contract has been signed with the J. M. Robins Company of South Brooklyn, and the yacht will be built in its yards at Erie Basin on the same ways from which were launched M. C. D. Borden's Sovereign and Harrison B. Moore's Marietta III. The new yacht will be built from designs by Harry Gielow, and will be a counterpart in everything except size of the Marietta. Its principal dimensions are: Length over all, 180 feet; length on water line, 140 feet; beam, 30 feet, and extreme draught, 11 feet. She will be constructed of steel, flush decked, with the exception of a house forward, which will be used as a dining hall, on top of which will be the bridge, fitted with the latest appliances in the matter of steering gear. She will have two pole masts and a short bowsprit, and will carry three rowboats and a naphtha launch on davits.

The interior arrangements will be similar to those on the Marietta, except that a bathroom will be placed aft of the owner's stateroom. The contract calls for the delivery of the yacht complete by the middle of April, and she will be in commission at the beginning of the yachting year. She is expected to develop great speed. Col. Bliss is well known in club circles in both this city and Brooklyn, and has been a member of the New York Yacht Club for several years. He cruised during last season in the steam yacht Sultana, which he chartered from A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON AND THE CHURCH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the obvious risk of departing from the excellent rule laid down by the Rev. Dr. Potter, will you kindly permit a final word regarding "Washington as a Churchman?"

Mr. L. D. Burdick, in THE TIMES of to-day, employed the short and easy method of dealing with facts, the simply sweeping aside in wholesale denial. One might suppose that a statement as to the religious profession of any man coming from his own family would be entitled to somewhat of weight.

Edward Everett has, I believe, been always regarded as one who, unlike some historians, has confined himself to facts in his annals of our country. Because Washington served as Vestryman in two parishes, it does not follow of necessity that he was a communicant. And no such assertion is made in any quarter. Again, the fact that in a certain year he attended church but fourteen times has no bearing whatever upon the question; nor any more his devoting Sunday to his correspondence. There would be ample time for such, if he saw fit to use it, apart from the hours of public worship.

The testimony of the assistant minister of Christ Church, Philadelphia, goes to show that Washington was a communicant who at that time had become negligent in his attendance upon the holy sacrament. The course pursued by the clergyman in question was only what might be followed by any parish priest, deploring such a tendency on the part of his people. In fact, an alternate warning, to be read under such conditions before the day of the celebration, is provided in the Book of Common Prayer, and in so grave a matter it might well be supplemented by a special sermon.

There is a usage which somewhat prevails, and has much to commend it, of the entire congregation remaining to the end of the eucharistic office. Any priest desirous of introducing such in his parish would proceed in quite another way from the course pursued toward communicants lax in the use of sacred privilege. It is one thing for non-communicants to depart. It is quite another for communicants to turn their backs on the altar of the Lord. It is clear that in this case the clergyman was dealing with one of the former and not of the latter class.

The rest of the statement, as made by Washington himself, may be offset by another, where he is said to have participated, upon one occasion, in a Presbyterian service of communion. Whatever may be thought of such a course, it is hardly possible that he would have presumed to do this had he been other than a communicant in the church.

It would seem that Mr. Burdick is of the opinion that Washington, whatever he was, should not have been a churchman, and upon that opinion he bases all the rest. But this is hardly "in the interest of historical truth."

I cite from The Gospel Messenger—the organ of the Bishop of Central New York, my own honored diocesan of other years; Bishop Huntington's opinion in any matter carries with it vast weight:

"'The Father of His Country' was a baptized and communicating member of our American Church."

And here I rest the question.

WILLIAM E. HOOKER.

The Rectory, Wilton, Conn., Dec. 10, 1897.

VIADUCT INSTEAD OF SUBWAY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appreciate every word in your editorial of this morning. The need of additional means of transit is a crying one and demands the attention you give it.

I have taken a deep interest in this matter from the beginning, and on the hearing before the Mayor as to an additional $5,000,000 appropriation for rapid transit I stated that the obstacles, physical and legal, to a road under Broadway were insuperable, and that in considering the Broadway route much valuable time was frittered away. The late reform candidate for Mayor bitterly resented the objection made by me and attacked my position, which was, however, shortly after sustained by the Appellate Division.

I said then and I said before the Rapid Transit Commission, with all the deference due their judgment, that the difficulties were so colossal that even enterprising New York could not safely venture to overcome them. The event has so far served only to confirm my predictions, so that to-day the difficulties are greatly increased.

The only way in which the present scheme can be carried through is by an increase in valuations of the city's real estate. Coming at this time, after the most extravagant administration the city has ever had, not excepting that under the Tweed régime, the proposal to increase valuations for the purposes of a scheme which is all but visionary is sure to arouse universal opposition among taxpayers. The scheme proposed means more of a burden than New York real estate will be willing to bear, and the consideration of it to my mind means the delay of a system of real rapid transit. This is not a system of rapid transit, for any fair-minded expert must say that it is a work requiring twenty years for completion; then again, it gives no relief to the upper wards of the city.

The feasible plan for rapid transit is a plan that can be completed inside of two years, namely, a viaduct through the blocks, a system proposed many years ago, and for which the City of New York had plans made.

This would cause an appreciation in real estate values that would more than pay the cost of construction, and the lower stories could be used for stores and warehouses that would return rentals which in a few years would pay the interest on the bonds issued for the cost of the same.

JEFFERSON M. LEVY.

New York, Dec. 11, 1897.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Discussion of an Employer's Liability Bill at the Central Meeting Leads to Acrid Talk.

THE LIE FREELY PASSED

But Then the Members Quieted Down and Proceeded to Business—Post Office Clerks Organize—The Western's Electric Strike May Extend.

Delegate Perrine of the iron molders reported yesterday to the Central Labor Union that the Law and Legislative Committee had in charge a draft of a bill for a proposed employers' liability law. Notwithstanding that the factory laws, he says, require that machinery should be surrounded by railings so that the working people may not be caught and maimed or killed by the machinery, many employers neglected that precaution, and consequently serious accidents were not of infrequent occurrence. When the injured person sued the employer a jury found in favor of the plaintiff in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. But whenever the case was appealed the Court of Appeals almost invariably reversed the action of the lower court on the common law ground of contributory negligence on the part of the employe.

Delegate Perrine also said he heard that the Social Reform Club was fathering a similar bill, and Delegate Prince of the cigar packers added that the Workingmen's Political League had also got up such a bill, and had given it to Assemblyman-elect John F. Mahr to introduce. Then he added: "Thank God that labor at last has a representative in the Legislature."

Delegate Jones of the clothing cutters remarked that the Workingmen's Political League was composed of a few fakirs.

"You call them fakirs because you were fired out of the league," said Delegate Friday of the Outside Clothing Salesmen. Then he added, "You're a big stiff!"

"That's a lie," retorted Jones, "and you yourself are the biggest stiff here."

"Jones was the only honest man in the league, and was therefore told to get out," observed Delegate Prince.

"That's a lie. I never went near it," replied Jones.

Delegate Friday began again to declaim against Jones and others, when one delegate asked Chairman Brown to "turn him down," and another delegate exclaimed, "We don't want any Baxter Street barkers' talk here."

A third delegate remarked it was time that Friday should be taught manners, as he had been insulting delegates and threatening to assault them. The Chair, however, declined to call Friday to order.

The delegates from the Building Trades Section asked that the contract for getting up the yearly handbook of the Miscellaneous Section that had been given to John O'Connell be revoked, but the next moment Chairman Brown declared the meeting adjourned.

An uproarious scene followed. The delegates were loudly protesting, and the Chair pounded with his gavel.

"We want to know what scheme is behind this," cried Delegate Farley of the Tile Layers' Helpers.

"It is past the usual hour for adjourning," replied Chairman Brown.

More recriminations followed, and then the delegates made Brown get down, and placed Delegate Smith of the Machinists in the chair, and the meeting proceeded.

The delegates of the building trades renewed their request, and said that O'Connell had sent agents who represented themselves as coming from the Building Trades Section, and had collected money from employers for advertisements. O'Connell, who was present, said he had the contract for the handbook, and that it was none of the Central Labor Union's business. The matter was dropped.

Agent P. J. McNulty of the Hostlers and Drivers' Protective Union asked for the co-operation of the Central Labor Union in suits that it is bringing against the city for overtime due the street sweepers and drivers, and for fines.

The men, said McNulty, were now working fourteen hours a day, and Col. Waring said that the appropriation had to go a long way, while at the same time he was giving $63,000 out of it for a building at the foot of East Seventeenth Street. And that building was of no use. McNulty added that the suits against the city aggregated over $1,000,000.

The meeting referred the matter to the Law and Legislation Committee.

Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musical Union complained that members of his organization were discharged from the orchestra of the Murray Hill Theatre, and said they would be paid off to-day. He therefore asked the Central Labor Union to order the Theatrical Protective Union of Stage Hands to make its members in that theatre strike if another orchestra is employed.

A committee was sent post haste to 42 West Thirtieth Street, where the Theatrical Protective Union was in session, to fetch its delegate, Philip Kelly.

The committee returned with the reply that Mr. Kelly could not come, but that the union would do its best to carry out the wishes of the Manhattan musicians. It was also said that the Theatrical Protective Union would meet again this morning, and a committee was appointed to attend that meeting and push the Manhattan musicians' demand.

THE POST OFFICE CLERKS.

They Organize a Branch of the National Association.

Between 200 and 300 post office clerks assembled yesterday at Webster Hall, East Eleventh Street, and organized the Greater New York Branch of the United Post Office Clerks' Association.

The movement for the new organization was started some time ago, and took tangible shape after a conference of delegates of post office clerks from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York, and Baltimore that was held at Pittsburg on Nov. 29, when a large number of clerks broke away from the old organization, the National Association of Post Office Clerks of the United States. The old organization includes among its members Superintendents and Chief Clerks. It was claimed that Superintendents and Chief Clerks not only acted as drags upon the association, but also prevented the clerks from obtaining any increase in their salaries, for these high employes had already very good salaries, and Congress had repeatedly refused to take up any bill providing for any increase of clerks' salaries because members of Congress considered that Superintendents and Chief Clerks were already sufficiently paid for their services. So it was decided to organize a new association and to prepare a bill providing for the classification of clerks in first and second-class Post Offices. The bill, if passed, would naturally prevent Postmasters from changing the clerks from higher to lower classes at their pleasure.

According to the bill the first class shall consist of 50 per cent. of the whole number of clerks, excepting assistant Postmasters, second assistant Postmasters, their secretaries and stenographers, cashiers, assistant cashiers, auditors, Superintendents, and Assistant Superintendents of Mails, Superintendents of Delivery, Superintendents of Registry, Superintendents of Money Order, finance clerks, bookkeepers, Superintendents of stations, clerks in charge, messengers, janitors, porters, watchmen, and stamp agents.

The first class is to be subdivided into four grades, the first to receive a salary of $1,400, the second $1,300, the third $1,200, and the fourth class $1,100 per annum. The classes and grades are to be determined upon the basis of seniority of service, and vacancies are to be filled from the next lower grade or class.

The second class, the bill provides, shall consist of the remaining 50 per cent. of the number, and shall receive $600 for the first year of service, $800 for the second year, and in the third year $1,000.

The Postmaster General will be required to classify and fix the salaries of clerks.

In second-class Post Offices, the bill provides that clerks shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars, and shall receive salaries from $300 to $1,000 per annum. Messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, and clerks in charge of stations are to receive from $300 to $800 per annum. Postmasters are to submit rosters of the clerks attached to their offices to the Postmaster General.

A permanent organization was effected and the following officers were elected: President—Joseph F. Healy of Station F; Vice President—Thomas M. Quinn of Station Y; Recording Secretary—Frank Dahm of Station D; Financial Secretary—John F. Donohue of Station O; Treasurer—A. Hitsel of Station H; Sergeant at Arms—John Connors of the General Post Office; Trustees—John Tobin of the General Post Office, John McDonough of the General Post Office, and John Kenny of Station G.

WESTERN'S ELECTRIC STRIKE.

It May Be Extended To-day if Demands Are Not Met.

The strike of five hundred employes in the Western Electric Company's works at 47 Bethune Street, it was said yesterday, may be extended to-day, when five hundred more may walk out.

The men say that they have been getting $12 a week and their assistants $8. The company, they say, wants to change the weekly wage system to the piece system, and this will reduce their income by fully 30 per cent.

Should the firm not make any arrangement with them by to-day, the men say that the strike will be extended to the branch of the company in Chicago. The firm has also works at London, Paris, Berlin, and Antwerp.

An Effort to Avoid Strikes.

It was reported yesterday that the cloak manufacturers and the Cloakmakers' Union will soon have a conference to try to devise some means by which strikes may be avoided in the future. Both sides realize that strikes have been injurious to all parties concerned.

Federation of Labor Convention.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 12.—Nearly all the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor have arrived. The convention will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow morning.

DEAF-MUTE TEACHERS' SCHOOL

David Greene May Give a Course of Lectures to Normal College Students.

The New York Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes is desirous of establishing a training school for teachers of deaf-mutes. On behalf of the association, Charles B. Hubbell, President of the Board of Education, will present a proposition to the board, offering to provide and maintain, at its own expense, a department in the Normal College for the instruction of teachers of deaf-mutes.

David Greene, Principal of the association, in case the Board of Education accepts the offer will give a course of lectures to Normal College students who desire it, which will be supplemented by practical illustrations upon the pupils in the institution, which is operated under the care of the association. Regarding the work, Mr. Greene said:

"We propose, if our offer is accepted, to give all the students who can be induced to take up the work a thorough and practical course in the instruction of the deaf-mutes. The reason we desire the work to go on under the auspices of the Normal College is because in this way we believe we can get a better and more suitable class of students than otherwise. We want in our classes those who have already the principles of pedagogy, and who can go into our classrooms. There are at present over 1,000 teachers of deaf-mutes in this country, all of whom have had to acquire their own education in their particular branch. In Germany there are regular schools such as we desire to establish.

"By offering this course, which for the present will not be compulsory, we afford teachers a large field of remunerative employment. There are constant vacancies occurring in institutions similar to ours and we always find it difficult to secure suitable and competent instructors.

"I have no doubt that our proposition will be accepted, and we stand ready to begin the course at any time. We will employ the 'laboratory system'—that is, all lecture and class work will be followed by illustrative work in the classrooms of the deaf-mutes. Our course should be attractive to many Normal College students who have no desire to enter the work. It will enable them to correct many defects of speech in their pupils in the grammar schools."

It is understood that the Trustees of the Normal College favor the plan.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR CHINA.

Twelve Baldwins Arrive at Tangku—Americans Underbid English Manufacturers—Railroad Progress.

In September last twelve Baldwin locomotives for the Tien-Tsin-Lukonchiao (Pekin) Railroad extension arrived at Tangku, China, from Philadelphia. United States Consul Read of Tien-Tsin has this to say concerning railway matters within his jurisdiction:

"A representative of the firm of Messrs. Burnham, Williams & Co. of Philadelphia, the makers of these locomotives, is now in Tien-Tsin to superintend their erection.

"Eight of the locomotives are very heavy and are of the 'mogul' type, and the order for them was secured by Messrs. Burnham, Williams & Co. last September, this firm having tendered at prices far below those submitted by English firms. The other four are switch engines, and were ordered outright without a call for tenders.

"It is a matter of great satisfaction that the new line is equipped with American locomotives. We can rest assured that Messrs. Burnham, Williams & Co. have laid down locomotives that will be in every respect according to specifications, and that will more than meet the expectations of the railway officials.

"I trust that we may, with regard to future extensions of the railway, hold the vantage ground that is now ours.

"The next order for locomotives will be for the Lukouchiao-Paotingfu extension. This extension will be rapidly pushed as soon as the line to Pekin has been double tracked."

SUGAR BEETS IN EUROPE.

Less Territory Employed and a Much Smaller Crop This Year.

The recent report that the territory used for beet root sugar culture in Europe was less this year than in 1896 is confirmed by United States Consul Germain of Zurich, Switzerland, who sends the following table:

Countries.	1897. *Hectares.	1896. *Hectares.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
Germany	486,993	425,004	+ 2.8
Austria-Hungary	302,950	347,400	−12.8
France	231,110	249,050	− 7.3
Russia	399,500	357,150	+11.9
Belgium	52,939	71,275	−25.7
Holland	32,344	44,385	−27.1
Sweden	23,665	28,360	−16.5
Denmark	12,890	12,330	+ 4.5
Total	1,492,390	1,534,962	− 2.7

* 1 hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres.

The following statistics concerning the crop of 1897-98 are taken from a recent number of El Fomento Industrial y Merantil of Madrid:

"Germany is expected to produce from 1,750,000 to 1,950,000 tons; Austria, from 750,000 to 830,000 tons; France, from 750,000 to 830,000 tons; Russia, from 750,000 to 830,000 tons; Belgium, from 215,000 to 250,000 tons; Holland, from 120,000 to 145,000 tons; and other countries, 185,000 tons, making a total of 4,500,000 tons.

"In 1896-97, the crop was 4,915,749 tons. Comparing this with the coming crop, there will be a deficit of 416,000 tons. Taking the maximum quantity, the increase would be 164,000 tons; the medium, a deficit of 156,000 tons. The maximum, however, is more likely to be the case."

To Distribute Cricket Prizes.

The Metropolitan District Cricket League and the New York Cricket Association, two organizations with a membership of twelve clubs, have combined for their presentation of pennants and distribution of prizes. The affair will take place at Columbia Hall, in Lexington Avenue, on Wednesday evening, and will be followed by a smoking concert. David A. Munro, the President of the league, will preside, and the recipients of the various trophies will be as follows: New Jersey Athletic Club, Metropolitan Cup and League Cup; Brooklyn Cricket Club, association pennant; C. H. Clarke, New Jersey Athletic Club, league batting prize; M. R. Cobb, New Jersey Athletic Club, league bowling prize; G. A. Gittens, New Jersey Athletic Club, association batting prize; J. H. West, Paterson Cricket Club, association bowling prize; G. A. Gittens, special prize, presented by Henry Martin, for highest individual score in association championship matches.

GEN. WEYLER IN MADRID

The Deposed Governor General of Cuba Arouses No Enthusiasm in the Spanish Capital.

RECEIVED BY A FEW FRIENDS

Carlists Abandon Their Projected Demonstration Against President McKinley's Message—Cubans Ask About Autonomy.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Lieut. Gen. Weyler arrived here this afternoon. He was received at the railway platform by Gen. Azcarraga, the former Premier; Gen. Borrero, the former Commander of the Sixth Army Corps, and a number of Republicans, Carlists, Conservatives, and Robledoists.

As he alighted from the train they cheered him, and then carried him shoulder high to the entrance of the railway station, where he took a carriage and was driven rapidly away. There was no further incident, the public appearing indifferent.

A few friends, including Señor Romero Robledo, accompanied him to his apartments. About a hundred people had collected, but dispersed almost immediately after he entered the building.

The partisans of Gen. Weyler pretend that a crowd of 8,000 people tendered him an ovation, with shouts of "Long live Weyler!" "Death to the Yankees!" and the like. He will be received by the Queen Regent to-morrow.

El Correo Español says that the Carlists have abandoned their projected demonstration against President McKinley's message to Congress, as they have not been able to agree on the subject.

It is alleged that the insurgents in Eastern Cuba have asked the Government for details as to the extent and nature of the scheme of autonomy, with a view of coming to terms.

DISCOURAGEMENT IN HAVANA.

No Hope That the Insurgents will Surrender or Accept Autonomy.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—The plans of the insurgents to strike a blow near the city have been checked, according to the official account, but the concentration of their forces is such as to make it unlikely that the local insurgent bands will surrender, as the Spanish authorities have been hoping.

The business concerns of the city are much discouraged by the actual situation. They do not now look forward to a speedy end of the revolution. All say that they have abandoned the hope that the insurgents will surrender or accept the conditions of autonomy.

Marshal Blanco has cabled Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, a request that he tender his condolences to President McKinley on the death of Mrs. McKinley, the President's mother.

Gen. Pando and his staff are still with the gunboats Diego and Velasquez, which are engaged in removing the wreck of the gunboat Relampago, which was dynamited some months ago near the mouth of the River Cauto, and are clearing away other obstacles interfering with navigation, while also protecting the work of constructing forts at that point. The gunboat Dependiente, originally engaged in this work, met with an accident and has been towed back to Manzanillo.

There are persistent rumors here that the insurgent General Rabi will accept autonomy.

Gen. Velasco Lomas destroyed an insurgent camp at Madama, killing nineteen insurgents. The Spanish column lost four killed and nine wounded.

Near the City of Pinar del Rio the insurgents attacked the Plantation America, wounding the chief of the detachment in charge and five soldiers.

NICARAGUANS MAY STARVE.

Pest of Bugs Destroying Thousands of Cocoanut Trees.

A pest of bugs is hard at work destroying the cocoanut trees in Nicaragua. United States Consular Agent Clancy of Bluefields reports that J. A. Petersen of Bluefields says that since July, 1896, over one-third of the cocoanut trees on Big Corn Island have been annihilated, and that unless some preventive measure be adopted within one year from date there will not be a cocoanut growing on the island. It is estimated that the loss at the present reaches 50,000 trees, leaving 100,000 for the bugs to exterminate. Little Corn Island is being devastated in the same way. The 500 inhabitants of Corn Island depend on the cocoanuts for subsistence.

Mr. Clancy writes: "The bug gets into the young tree and kills it at once, and the old trees are ruined at the top in the following manner: The bug, in some way gets to the tops of the old trees and eats or bores a hole in them; the trees then sour, and the locust finishes the work. The trees have the appearance of having been destroyed by fire. There has been no effort made as yet to remedy the evil.

"A similar disease or plague killed all the cocoanut trees on Grand Cayman and Old Providence some years ago. I am informed that an investigation was made by some parties from the United States on the island of Grand Cayman, but was fruitless in results.

"Mr. Petersen informs me that the insect that does the damage is a fair-sized bug, with excellent boring qualities."

PROGRAMME OF FREE LECTURES.

Monday Evening, Dec. 13.

Public School No. 3, Grove and Hudson Streets, E. H. Wellman, "Alaska," illustrated.

No. 5, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Edgecombe Avenue, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, "A Day in New York in 1770," illustrated.

No. 10, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, "Comets and Meteors," illustrated.

No. 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, Max Rosenberg, "Foods and Their Relation to the Human Economy."

No. 15, 728 Fifth Street, Milo Roy Maltbie, "The Characteristic Features of the American Government."

No. 23, Mulberry and Bayard Streets, John Hutchinson, "The National Yellowstone Park," illustrated.

No. 28, 124 West Thirtieth Street, E. P. Wheeler, "The Civil Service."

No. 29, Albany and Carlisle Streets, Dr. Philip Meirowitz, "The Brain—Its Structure and Functions," illustrated.

No. 33, 418 West 28th Street, Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, "Prevention of Germ Diseases," illustrated.

No. 44, 12 North Moore Street, Dr. F. C. Valentine, "Central America," illustrated.

No. 46, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, Clarence Pullen, "New Mexico," illustrated.

No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street, Herbert S. Renton, "The Other Side of the World," illustrated.

No. 64, Fordham, Franklin Gaylord, "The United States Navy," illustrated.

No. 66, King's Bridge, T. C. Martin, "Edison," illustrated.

No. 82, Seventieth Street and First Avenue, Miss Mary Proctor, "Story of the Stars," illustrated.

No. 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, W. J. Clarke, "Wonders of Modern Science," illustrated.

No. 87, Seventy-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, F. Douglas, "The Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin," illustrated.

No. 92, Broome and Ridge Streets, John Quincy Adams, "The Founders and Patriots of America."

No. 96, Eighty-first Street and Avenue A, Capt. H. E. W. Campbell, "Beautiful Hawaii," illustrated.

No. 101, Wakefield, W. A. McAndrew, "The Great Northern Country," illustrated.

No. 135, Fifty-first Street and First Avenue, Barnet Phillips, "Pottery To-day," illustrated.

No. 154, St. Ann's Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Streets, A. C. Maclay, "Japan," illustrated.

Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, T. W. Surette, "Beethoven; Growth of Sonata and Symphony," illustrated.

Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, Appleton P. Lyon, "The Structure of the Universe," illustrated.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 14.

Cathedral School Hall, 111 East Fiftieth Street, T. Douglas, "The Rocky Mountains and Great Basin," illustrated.

American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, Sidney Dickinson, "New Zealand," illustrated.

Institute Hall, 218 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, S. T. Willis, "The Lakes of Central New York and the Erie Canal," illustrated.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 15.

Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Prof. Joseph French Johnson, "The Nicaragua Canal," illustrated.

St. Bartholomew's Parish House, 205 East Forty-second Street, Edgar Stillman Kelley, "The Romantic School," illustrated.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.96¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27½
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.30
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	5 1-16
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04¾
Butter, State, finest creamery	.24
Lard, prime	4.60
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Pig iron warrants	6.85
Copper, lake ingot	10.95
Tin	13.67½
Lead	3.70
Spelter	4.00

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Flour steady; hard patents, $4.60@$4.80; soft, $4.40@$4.60; soft, bakers', $3.40@$3.60; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.70; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88@89½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 82@86c; No. 2 red, $1.02¼@$1.04; No. 2 corn, 25¾@26¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 26@26¼c; No. 2 oats, 22½c; No. 2 white, 22@22½c; No. 3 white, 23½@23¾c; No. 2 rye, 46½c; No. 2 barley, 28@38c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.12@$1.16; prime timothy seed, $2.62½; mess pork, per bbl., $7.40@$7.45; lard, per 100 lb., $4.35@$4.40; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.12½@$4.50; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4@4¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.65; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market opened quiet and steady Saturday at unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point. Sellers were scarce, and while outside buying orders were also scarce, there was some local covering demand on which prices moved up 2@3 points, which brought out a little liquidation by local traders, operating for small profits. Buying was checked by unsatisfactory accounts from Fall River; also by indifferent cables and a lack of outside speculative interest. At the close the tone was steady, with prices unchanged to a net advance of 3 points. Total sales were confined to 30,100 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.69@5.70
January	5.68	5.71	5.68	5.70@5.71
February	..	..	..	5.73@5.75
March	5.76	5.79	5.76	5.77@5.78
April	5.81	5.84	5.81	5.82@5.83
May	5.86	5.88	5.86	5.87@5.88
June	5.90	5.92	5.90	5.91@5.93
July	5.95	5.97	5.94	5.96@5.97
August	5.99	6.01	5.99	6.00@6.01
September	..	..	..	6.00@6.02
October	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.02@6.03

Southern spot markets, middling: Galveston, 5 7-16c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5¾c; Memphis, 5¼c; Augusta, 5 7-16c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c; New Orleans, 5¼c; Charleston, 5 3-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d. January-February, 308s; February-March, 306½s; March-April, 309b; April-May, 310b; May-June, 311½s; June-July, 312½b; July-August, 314s; August-September, 315s; September-October, 316s; October-November, 317s; December, 308b; December-January, 308b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	97½	97¾	97¼	97¼
January	97⅝	97⅝	97¼	97¼
May	93¾	93⅞	93⅜	93½
Corn—				
December	..	..	..	31⅝
May	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33¾
Oats—				
December	—	—	—	27
May	—	—	—	27½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
December	104	105	103	104¼
January	95	95	93¼	93¼
May	91⅝	91½	91	91¼
Corn—				
December	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅜
January	..	25⅞	..	25⅞
May	28⅝	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
Oats—				
December	22	22	22	22
May	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The weakness of cables and lack of export interest were two factors prominently connected with wheat's decline Saturday morning. Liverpool reported a disposition to await the 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bushels said to be coming from the Chicago bull clique, which it expects to get pretty cheap. Advices from Washington said that the special wheat investigation is still lacking a few important returns, but the general result will be determined by to-day at noon. The final estimate of production of principal crops will not be made probably before the end of December. On the curb May ranged from 93⅝c to 93 11-16c, closing at 93½c asked.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—No. 1 Northern, 91@92c; No. 2 Spring, 86½c; May, 91½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—December, 91¼c; May, 88⅝c; July, 87¼c; No. 1 hard, 93⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 92⅝c.

DULUTH, Dec. 11.—No. 1 hard, 91⅝c bid; No. 1 Northern, 91½c bid; December, 89⅝c bid; No. 2 Northern, 83c bid.

Corn.

No. 2, 33⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27¼@27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; No. 3 white, 28½c; track mixed, 27½@28½c; track white, 28½@35c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, 50¾c; No. 1 Western, 51½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Barley—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Barley—No. 3, 26c to 42c. Rye—46½c; December, 45¾c; May, 48¾c. Flax—$1.12½; Northwest, $1.16; December, $1.11¾; May, $1.15¾. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. Rye Flour—$2.70@$3.25. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100 lb. middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 60c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Flour—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4¾c; 180-lb, 4½c; 160-lb, 4¾c; 140-lb, 4¾c; 120-lb, 4⅞c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10-lb, 6¼c; 12-lb, 6c; 14-lb, 5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6¼c. TALLOW—3¼c. LARD—4.60c; city lard, 4.30c; refined, South America, 5.25c; Continent, 4.90c; Brazil, kegs, 6.35c; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4½c asked; city lard stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Close—Pork—December, $7.40; January, $8.35; May, $8.57½. Lard—December, 4.25c; January, 4.35@4.37½c; May, 4.52½c. Ribs—December, $4.22½; January, $4.22½@$4.25; May, $4.35.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 48s 9d; medium, Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 35s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The movement in Brazilian coffee futures Saturday was within narrow limits and sluggish. There was no business on the first call, and for the entire session sales reached only 8,000 bags, with the market finally dull, with prices unchanged to a net loss of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.90	5.90	5.85	5.80@5.85
January	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
February	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
March	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
April	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
May	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10
June				6.10@6.15
July				6.15@6.20
August				6.20@6.25
September	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
October	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
November				6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$500. Hamburg opened ¼@½ pfennig lower; closed ¼@¾ pfennig net lower; sales, 13,000 bags. Havre opened steady, ½f higher. At 12 M., ½f lower; at 3 P. M., irregular and unchanged; at 4:30 P. M., easy, ½f lower; sales, 27,000 bags. January, 38.50; February, 38.50; March, 38.75; April, 39; May, 39.25; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 40; September, 40; October, 40.25; November, 40.50; December, 38.50. Rio—No. 7, 8$175.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 3 15-16@4c; muscovado, 89° test, 3⅜@3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3 1-16@3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13¼@14c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 21c; butter grades, 24@27c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American raw, 38@39c; American boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes carpet wools as follows: Aleppo, 13½@14c; Angora, 14@14½c; Bagdad, black, 20@21c; Bagdad, fawns, 20@21c; Bagdad, white, 22@23c; Bokhara colors, 13½@14c; Bokhara, white, 15@16c; Camels hair, Russian, 13@14c; China, ordinary, 11@14c; China, combing, 15@17c; Cordova, 14@14½c; Donskoi, Autumn, 17c; Donskoi, combing, 23@25c; Donskoi, colors, 20@23c; Donskoi, lambs, 16@18c; Scotch, 16@17c; Valparaiso, 13@14c.

East India and Asiatic: East India choice, 14@15c; East India low, 12@14c; Georgian B. C., 16@17c; Georgian B., 14@16c; Georgian B. S., 13@15c; Kandahar, 22@23c; Karadi choice, 17@18c; Karadi ordinary, 15@17c; Joria and Vicaneer, 24@25c; Khorassan colors, 14½c; Khorassan white, 18@19c; Mohair Turkish, 42@48c; Mossul washed, 14c; Mossul unwashed, 14c; Oporto, 19c; Salonica, 12@13c.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The arrivals of wool for the first series of 1898 are as follows: New South Wales, 10,711 bales; Queensland, 7,853 bales; Victoria, 4,969 bales; South Australia, 1,339 bales; West Australia, 5,040 bales; Tasmania, 21 bales; New Zealand, 5,849 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 11,181 bales—making a total of 46,933 bales, including 8,500 bales sent direct. The imports for the week aggregated 11,464 bales, including New South Wales, 2,108 bales; Melbourne, 354 bales; Queensland, 3,607 bales; South Australia, 481 bales; West Australia, 51 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,867 bales; Russia, 200 bales; Marseilles, 611 bales; Singapore, 2,067 bales, and miscellaneous, 118 bales.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; turpentine, 32¼@33½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; W G, $2.75; W W, $3.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 11.—Turpentine, 29¾@30¼c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.—Turpentine, 30c; resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 11.—Turpentine, 30½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8¼c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.75; grassers, $2.25@$2.75. City dressed veals, 10½@11½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.25; lambs, $5@$6.40. Dressed mutton, 6¼@7½c; dressed lambs, 8¼@10c.

HOGS—$3.45@$3.65.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Dec. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

46—Graves vs. Ship W. F. Babcock.
48—Hayden vs. Chemical National Bank.
49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
50—United States vs. Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.
55—Wolff vs. same.
56—Nat. Folding Box Co. vs. Elsas.

Motion calendar.

1—Li Sing vs. McCarty.
2—Leung vs. same.
3—Canada Sugar Co. vs. Ins. Co. of N. A.
4—N. Y. Filter Co. vs. Elmira Water Works Co.
5—Dick Co. vs. Wickelman.
6—Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. vs. Clayton.
7—Con. Fastener Co. vs. Littauer.
8—N. Y. Filter Co. vs. Niagara Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Dec. 14, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—People, &c., vs. St. Nicholas Bank.
2—In re Kohn.
3—Naething vs. Mayor, &c.
4—In re Rapp.
5—Odell vs. Ecuador Placer Mining Co.
6—Jacques vs. Pacific National Gold Mining Co.
7—In re Lehman.
8—Howell vs. Howell.
9—Ralph vs. Bernstein.
10—Kerventer vs. White.
11—In re Gottlieb.
12—Ehrich vs. Raymond.
13—Gould vs. McGillin.
14—Anderson vs. Gillingham.
15—P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Co. vs. Gilbert.
16—Signa Iron Co. vs. Brown.
17—In re Atlas Iron Construction Co.
18—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
19—Scott vs. Jennett.
20—Toscain vs. Avon.
21—In re Kennelly.
22—November vs. Berger.
23—Pacific Bank vs. Kreitzberg.
24—Cowles vs. Williams.
25—Dunlop vs. Wilkin.
26—Cooley vs. Strong.
27—Shidlovsky vs. Shidlovsky.
28—Carey vs. Hammerstein.
29—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Kenney.
30—Kevel vs. Lowenthal.
31—Mayer vs. Mayor, &c.
32—In re 197th St.
33—In re Rolker.
34—Dunlop vs. Wilken.
35—Potter vs. Potter.
36—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
37—Thon vs. Bankers' Life Association of Maine.
38—Stephens vs. Veader.
39—Westerfield vs. Cauldwell.
40—Converse vs. Grant.
41—Department of Buildings vs. Sullivan.
42—Stern vs. Ladew.
43—People, &c., vs. Waring.
44—Power vs. Enterprise Cold Storage Co.
45—Miner vs. Robertson.
46—In re John J. Camp Co.
47—In re Freeman St.
48—In re Orchard St.
49—Schlesinger vs. Schlesinger.
50—Patterson vs. Primus Cooking and Heating Apparatus.
51—Price vs. Price.
52—In re Lawrence.
53—Walker vs. Walker.
54—Lederer vs. Edwards.
55—Charlton vs. Charlton.
56—Fosgate vs. Martin.
57—In re Reddy.
58—People ex rel. McNamara vs. Moss.
59—Ryan vs. Ryan.
60—Korn vs. Korn.
61—Ninth National Bank vs. Hard.
62—Wurtenburg vs. Williams.
63—Hillebrecht vs. Luttge.
64—In re Cedarhurst Stable Co.
65—In re East 170th St.
66—Samuelow vs. Redders.
67—Taylor vs. Olivit.
68—Goldman vs. Goldman.
69—Blank vs. Rudensky.
70—Sheehy vs. McMillan.
71—Tontine vs. Press Publishing Co.
72—Townsend vs. Magee.
73—Davis vs. Congregation Beth Tefillath Israel, &c.
74—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Co.
75—In re Kuhhorn.
76—In re Waters.
77—Whitman vs. Bates.
78—In re Screw Dock Co.
79—In re United States Trust Co.
80—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Queens Insurance Co.
81—Same vs. Seven Other Insurance Co's.
82—Watertown Paper Co. vs. Place.
83—Wilson Brothers Wooden Ware and Toy Co. vs. Howell.
84—Lansing vs. Manhattan Railway.
85—Ukrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
86—Bauer vs. Bauer.
87—In re Hanneman.
88—Jacob vs. E. V. Crandall Co.
89—Golden vs. Lawless.
90—Potter vs. Potter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—

1—In re Willis Avenue Bridge.
2—In re Depot Place.
3—In re One Hundred and Thirty-fifth St.
4—In re One Hundred and Thirty-sixth St.
5—In re Marion Av.
6—In re Emmerich Place.
7—In re Wadsworth St.
8—In re Dater St.
9—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-first St.
10—In re Andrew's Av.
11—In re Wendover Av.
12—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-second St.
13—In re Public Place, One Hundred and Sixty-first St.
14—In re Garden St.
15—In re Ritter Place.
16—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-third St.
17—In re Katonah Av.
18—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-second St.
19—In re Sheridan Av.
20—In re Orchard St.
21—In re Lind Av.
22—In re Woodruff St.
23—In re Tudor Place.
24—In re East One Hundred and Fifty-third St.
25—In re East One Hundred and Fifty-third St.
26—In re Armstrong Cork Co.
27—New York Clearing House Building Co. vs. Barker.
28—Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. vs. same.
29—Welch vs. Mayor, &c.
30—People, ex rel. Scheich, vs. German Odd Fellows Home Association.
31—Aaron vs. O'Brien.
32—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. McGown.
33—In re Outcault.
34—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth St.
35—Trowbridge vs. Gans.
36—In re New York Piano Case Co.
37—Binninger vs. Binninger.
38—Kafka vs. Kafka.
39—Vanderbeek vs. Dalinski.
40—Martin vs. Del Piano.
41—Hyde vs. Bloomingdale.
42—Earle vs. Cavinato.
43—Church of Holy Apostles vs. New York Elevated Railroad Co.
45—Johnston vs. Dahlgren.
46—Kealy vs. Kealy.
47—In re Potter Place.
48—In re Tremont Av.
49—Zelinsky vs. Zelinsky.
50—Monson vs. Paine.
51—In re School site, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth St.
52—Otto vs. Hart.
53—Gilligan vs. Union Dime Savings Institution.
54—Same vs. Seaman's Bank for Savings.
55—Pugh vs. Dalker.
56—Freund vs. Muller.
57—Clark vs. Clark.
58—In re Public Place.

Demurrers.—

540—Harper vs. Harper.
542—Export Lumber Co. vs. South Brooklyn Saw Mill Co.
591—Birdell vs. Tripler.
592—Wells & Newton Co. vs. Todd.
593—Freeman vs. Hellman.
594—Benedict vs. Ferguson.
595—Niebuhr vs. Soun.
596—Byrne vs. Stoddard.
597—McCotter vs. Demorest.
598—Garvey vs. Union Trust Co.
599—Same vs. Presbyterian Hospital.
602—Same vs. Union Trust Co.
600—Wiswell vs. Bennett.
601—Same vs. same.
603—Gilligan vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
604—Same vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
605—Wurthmann vs. Eggers.
606—Abbott vs. Waite.
607—Tolan vs. Arnold.
608—University Press vs. Williams.
609—Adams vs. Ball.
610—North vs. Rockwood.
611—Arnot vs. Birch.
612—Pauli vs. Smith.
613—Same vs. Smith.
614—People ex rel. Gleason vs. Wright.
615—Coleman vs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
616—Sachers vs. American Lithograph Co.
617—Goodall vs. Quintard.

Preferred Causes.—

5231—Morrissey vs. Mayor, &c.
5658—Kealy vs. Kealy.
5471—Dieterien vs. Powers.
5505—People ex rel. Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. vs. Barker.
5506—People ex rel. Belding Brothers & Co. vs. Barker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4807—Sands vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
5343—Roseman vs. Seaver.
5455—Haebler vs. Eichler Brewing Co.
4576—Mott vs. Mott.
5477—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
5363—Morrison vs. Brown.
5062—Metcalf vs. Moses.
5067—Murray vs. Mayor, &c.
4554—Collins vs. Williams.
4553—Collins vs. Brandt.
5257—Farrell vs. Humes.
5487—Otto vs. Van Riper.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Society vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5303—Traband vs. Traband.
5552—Davis vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5591—Walker vs. Cryer.
5626—King vs. Sieman.
5567—Dunham vs. Draismes.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5546—Kirchner vs. Brown.
5569—Fuehrenbach vs. McGarrity.
5590—Whitmore vs. Southgate.
5612—Adams vs. Smith.
5622—Same vs. Higgins.
5625—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.
5664—Forbes vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
5731—Meyer vs. Meyer.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5748.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—John Shea.
2—Joseph Friedner and Benjamin Fricaner.
3—Henry P. Rogers.
4—Leon Roussel.
5—John H. McCabe.
6—Angelo Carbone.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

12614—Florentino vs. Met. St. Ry.
13598—Gumby vs. same.
14110—Stillman vs. Inter. Power and Storage Co.
9628—Tyrell vs. Mayor, &c.
13213—Clancy vs. Met. St. Ry.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
12010—O'Brien vs. East River Bridge Co.
12810—Same vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
13880—Manning vs. International Nav. Co.
14096—Dolan vs. McLaughlin.
14056—King vs. Met. St. Ry.
14117—Newton vs. Met. St. Ry.
13974—Wannemaker vs. Rose.
14061—Sadler vs. Brehm.
13385—Standard Nat. Bank vs. Smith.
14151—Bolend vs. St. Joseph's Home for Aged, &c.
13457—Weber vs. Kaufman.
13660—Trafton vs. Met. St. Ry.
9912—De Luna vs. Mass. Benefit Life Ass'n.
14002—Fagan vs. Kern.
14291—Hanning vs. Kempel.
14491—Thies vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
14363—Hollingsworth vs. Bennett.
7110—Liebes vs. Home Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

3871—Schussler vs. Met. St. Railway.
3810—Colgin vs. U. S. Mercantile Reporting Co.
6268—Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c.
5087—Young vs. Farwell.
4062—Scherck vs. Kremer.
4098—Guinsburg vs. Weingreen.
6174—Dickerson vs. Bergmann.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
3481—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
3104—Schattman vs. Am. Credit and Indemnity Co.
6294—Brett vs. Ebel.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4410—O'Neill vs. Union Ry. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
3467—Mayer vs. Kraus.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7273—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8,258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

5963—Schaefer vs. Baker Transfer Co.
7773—Herbert vs. Mayor, &c.
5458—Teikvert vs. Angermann.
6129—Delehanty vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
7530—Law vs. Upton.
7587—Standard Gas Light Co. vs. Haffen.
7410—McCormick vs. Walsh.
7512—Rudolph vs. Montant.
7289—N. Y. & N. H. Automatic Sprinkler Co. vs. Andrews.
9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
5241—Nichols vs. Hurst.
5295—Straube vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4249—McCready vs. Lindenborn.
4287—Same vs. same.
2885—Tarashonsky vs. Jarmulowsky.
4663—Lewis vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
1618—Lansing vs. Man. Ry. Co.
2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5049—Ullman vs. Sexton.
7595—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6625—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
7426—Addoms vs. Humphrey.
7401—Abbott-Katz Brew. Co. vs. Roberts.
7658—Teplitzky vs. Rosen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Contested wills at 11 A. M.

1323—Jamima Payne.
1324—Philippina Wannamacher.
Wills for Probate. At 10:30 A. M.
Rosetta Cahn.
Robert Moran.
James J. Mooney.
Caroline Fromm.
At 2 P. M.
Wilhelmina Hargoll.
Rosanna O'Toole.
Jeannette H. Loomis.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

Contested Wills.—1210—Emilie Bartels, (No. 1.) 1222—Same, (No. 2.)

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3254—Batjer vs. Kuh.
3505—Welch vs. Lauk.
3419—Dyett vs. Hartwell.
2188—Freeman vs. Horowitz.
3318—Katz vs. Ritchie.
2961—Balsam vs. Grabenstein.
3638—Flaum vs. Laubenkracht.
3636—Eleventh Ward Bank vs. Gregory.
3540—Toumey vs. Peterson.
2532—Simon vs. Smith.
3786—Frank vs. Vatapka.
3510—Drake vs. Paret.
271—Karsh vs. Larsen.
2818—Equitable Mercantile Co. vs. Petereit & Wehrle Mfg. Co.
2718—Knapp vs. Knapp.
3449—Leonard vs. Taunton Copper Mfg. Co.
2833—Simons vs. Martin & Gibson Mfg. Co.
3260—Hyde vs. Gerhard.
3410—Salomon vs. Fusco.
3472—Stewart vs. Lowry.
3425—Dolger vs. Appell.
3405—Oberwarth vs. Gassner.
3054—Sanger vs. Worsdell Leather Co.
2722—McGrath vs. McDonald.
3512—Jackson vs. Lederer.
3278—Burns vs. Ruffhead.
3039—Oppenheimer vs. Ehrlich.
3160—Whittlesey vs. Krellman.
2989—Henderson vs. Stafford.
2538—Davis vs. Cameron.
3825—Lightstone vs. Rice.
3802—Pruden vs. Hermann.
3531—Hutchinson vs. Spaeth.
3752—Smith vs. Samuelson.
2213—Wacher vs. Georke.
3379—Ward vs. Hart.
3538—McQueen vs. Fisher.
3571—Tamsen vs. Jacobs.
3697—Browne vs. French.
3732—Ringler vs. Seitz.
3773—Van Wallbrun vs. Vanderbilt.
3820—David Mayer Brewing Co. vs. Lane.
3869—Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co. vs. Hirsh.
3634—Wilson vs. Cohn.
3438—Fitzgerald vs. Rosenfeld.
3367—Richard vs. Siegler.
3829—Boyer vs. Loper.
3763½—Flack vs. Saward.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward Casts, Mary McGinn.
2—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
3—Rachel Mantle, Frances Mantle.
4—Annie Reilly.
5—Morris Levy, Samuel Gordon.
6—James Murphy.
7—Joseph F. Ullman, Alexander F. Ullman, Frederick Fisher, Archibald M. Chandler, Frederick Bradley, Peter Dowling, Harry Edwards.
8—Edward O'Donnell.
9—Wm. Schachel, Jr.
10—Wilson S. Smith.
11—George Green, Max Price, Herman Cohen.
12—James Foye.
Pleadings.
1—Charles Shapiro.
2—James Calabese, Joseph Rose, Christopher Apichino.
3—Frederick Schweizer.
4—Patrick Whalen.
5—Frank Sinnott.
6—Richard Humphrey.
7—George Willis.
8—Charles Clancy.
9—Samuel W. Roberts.
10—Edward Boucher.
11—Eugene F. Crogan.
12—Donald A. McClelland.
13—Morris B. Marks, Louis A. Marks.
14—James Bickford.
15—John Russell.
16—James Strain.
17—Annie Drayton, Laura Moore.
18—Louis Schreiber.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Julius Fenchle.
2—Robert Lowery.
3—Edward N. Bates.
4—John Parker.
5—Diego Di Magro.
6—Charles Ferlinghetti.
7—Thomas Lelen.
8—James L. Grecesky.
9—Philip Whelan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Charles McCarthy.
2—Albert Satterbrath.
3—Salvatore Crino.
4—George Harris.
5—John O'Keefe.
6—Harry Schock.
8—Robert L. Klune.
9—Samuel L. Weissman.
10—Perry Burns.
11—James O'Neill.
12—William Kennedy.
13—Gustave Khauth.
14—Paul Steinhagen.
15—Abraham Lebowitz.
16—Malcolm Lissberger.
17—Rudolph Jacobs.
18—François Malosse.
19—Pauline Peltz.
20—Jacob Gans.
21—William Herschlein, Charles Stoltz.
22—Israel Birnbach.
23—William Hencke.
24—William Jones.
25—George Hurch.
26—Edna Witness.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Jesse Gagnon.
2—Julia Levy, Morris Levy.
3—Frederick Fishel.
4—Julius M. Columbain.
5—Nathan Rosmanoff.
6—Alfred N. Fisher.
7—William O'Brien.
8—Flora A. Denton, John C. Donohue.
9—Max Durst.
10—Emma White.
11—Florence A. Wood.
12—Charles E. Tackel.
13—Louis Stager.
14—Annie Foster.
15—Lippman Hammell.
16—Frank Redman.
17—Stephen Monroe.
18—Thomas H. Connelly.
19—Ohm Hing.
20—Wong Wo Tee.
21—John J. Reilly.
22—Max Shersky.
23—William Klein.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Patridge vs. Washburn—Donald McLean.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—New York Life Insurance Co. vs. Oscar Hammerstein and others—Andrew Freedman.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Ordered, That a new Special Term Calendar for the trial of issues be made up for the Trial Term of the Supreme Court, Special Term, appointed to be held on the first Monday of January, 1898, and the call at that term will be from such new calendar. That no cause on the present Special Term Calendars of the Supreme Court for the trial of issues be placed on such new calendar, unless, on or before the 21st day of December, 1897, there be filed with the County Clerk a notice containing the title of the cause, the names of the attorneys, the date of issue, its number on the present calendar, and that the cause has not been finally disposed of. This order applies to all causes remaining untried or undisposed of on the Supreme Court Special Term calendars for the trial of issues since January 1, 1896. By order of the Court, JACOB WORTH, Clerk. Dated December 7, 1897.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

585—Morris vs. Barritt.
422—Nason Ice Co. vs. Upham.
542—Redmond vs. Maitland.
544—Armstrong vs. Met. St. Ry.
545—Brown vs. Cody.
548—Purdy vs. Collyer.
549—Elliott vs. Van Schaick.
541—Anderson vs. U. S. Projectile Co.
498—Rich vs. Pelham Hod Co.
501—Schmidt vs. C. I. & B. R. R.
521—Couse vs. Horton.
538—Hosey vs. Charde.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

1872—Peterson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
3609—Lewis vs. Long Island R. R.
3719—Henn vs. same.
2287—Savall vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
891—Henderson vs. Bartlett.
2063—Seymour vs. Minosa.
1399—Partridge vs. Kearns.
1492—Astrand vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2076—Fitzpatrick vs. Nassau R. R.
2099—Oram vs. Loeser & Co.
1530—Cashion vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3373—Amador vs. same.
1480—Schourup vs. Yesky.
1488—Magrath vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1091—Nielsen vs. Brown, Jr.
767—Lyons vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
4844—Whitlach vs. Fidelity and Casualty Co.
1750—Wilhelms vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2101—Merlles vs. Nassau R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. same.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
4241—Campbell, Jr., vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
4284—Fennell vs. same.
2234—Horowitz vs. Nassau R. R.
1994—Joyce vs. Rosenberg.
1771—Coles vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1779—Grotheer vs. N. Y. and B'klyn Bridge.
1460—Schliefer vs. Pearce.
2218—Corrado vs. Nassau R. R.
699—Anderson vs. Nielsen.
2242—Palmer vs. Feldhus.
2245—Odell vs. Hurley.
2256—Arnold vs. Winter.
2257—Collins vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2264—Reithmayr vs. Met. St. R. R.
2265—Duensing vs. Nassau R. R.
2266—Roberts vs. same.

The following causes if marked ready will be held for Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897:

2267—Dougherty vs. Nassau R. R.
2269—McGinty vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2271—2272—Deegan vs. same.
2277—Bahr vs. Nassau R. R.
2283—Mechanics' Bank vs. Stevenson Brewing Co.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
2288—Marshall vs. City of Brooklyn.
2289—Poulson vs. Nassau R. R.
2226—2227—Calnan vs. Nassau R. R.
1931—Cleary vs. Am. Society of Engineers.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1628—Capparrella vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4088—Long vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. Nassau R. R.
731—Engstrom vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1778—Corrigan vs. Kyle.
2164—Montauk S. S. Co. vs. Wemple et al.
1602—McLaren vs. Fischer.
4188—McDermott vs. Wilmarth et al.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.
2018—Uppington vs. City of Brooklyn.
1791—Dresch vs. Moubray.
3769—Kantor vs. Sagor et al.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
2067—Drusin vs. same.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.
4143—Rech vs. Manneschmidt.
4144—Same vs. same.
1827—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock & E. Broadway R. R.
4577—Stillwell vs. Boyer et al.
1337—Eaton vs. Tribune Ass'n.
2250—Williams vs. City of Brooklyn.
3656—Stewart vs. Long Island R. R.
3710—Pashley vs. same.
2208—Gans vs. Blixt.
1970—Ferry et al. vs. Miller et al.
2240—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1763—Young vs. Nassau R. R.
4507—Rothenberger vs. Uhlman, receiver, &c.
4533—Bopp vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
1188—Duryea vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
925—Kelly vs. Brush.
1216—Caziaro vs. French Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2290.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J.—Day calendar.

1507—Anderson vs. McGraw.
1567—Sanford vs. Sanford.
855—Reed vs. Brooklyn Trust Company.
1308—Michel vs. Bainbridge.
566—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1515—Briggs vs. Goerke.
1209—Kleppel vs. Kleppel.
1388—Preston vs. Stewart.
1336—Matter of Brooklyn El. R. R. Co. in re John Offerman and another, Parcel No. 188.
1525—Sachs vs. Sachs.
1560—Moran vs. Empire State Dairy Co.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1307—Wilson vs. Wilson.
1574—Lyon vs. Perry.
575—McNulty vs. Gaynor.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1396—Terry vs. Terry.
1586—Adriance, receiver, vs. Cowperthwaite.
1326—Raynes vs. Waldheim.
1552—French vs. Walsh.
1513—Power vs. Staten Isl. Elec. R. R. Co.
1582—Glynn vs. Tumalty.
1347—Fisher vs. Jordan.
1523—White vs. People's Trust Co.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1297—Remsen vs. Vandenburg.
1577—Bundick vs. Bundick.

Highest number reached is No. 1586.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

In the matter of Ann E. Hart, an alleged incompetent person.
135—Abraham Fox vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
266—Mary A. Sullivan vs. same.
332—Edward Dougherty vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
339—John Q. Delany vs. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. and Brooklyn.
341—Metta Legenhausen vs. John J. Foley.
672—Philip Somers vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
246—Ellen Ryan vs. same.
538—William Decker vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
210—George Ross vs. James Jourdan, as receiver of the Kings Co. Elevated R. R.
459—Emma Hepner vs. Edward P. Crowell and the Board of Education.
311—Ellen Driscoll vs. Margaret Smith.
243—Hobert B. Tripp vs. The Brook'n Citizen.
102A—John McKearney vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
163—Richard T. Jennings vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
141—Daniel J. Foley vs. John O'Donnell.
342—Michael Dempsey vs. Joseph C. Scott.
227—Douglas A. Park vs. Henry I. Hayden.
354—Isabella C. Gillies vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
356—Carl Woodman vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
357—Edward Pearce vs. same.
359—Anna M. Naury vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
360—Bridget McDonough vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
303—Louis Gross vs. Louis Sapon and another.
138—Annie Breschard vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
347—Adolph Kronengold and another vs. William E. Booth.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 360.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Hurd, Jr., J.

Mary Hansen, Anna Simpson, William Simpson, grand larceny, first degree; Mary Hansen, grand larceny, second degree; Eugene Rippetti, grand larceny, second degree; Adolph Bierman, grand larceny, second degree; Carl F. B. Fuchs, grand larceny, second degree; Demetrio Marchiano, grand larceny, first degree; Bernard Nelson, grand larceny, second degree; William Leonard, grand larceny, second degree; John Skevington, Celia Fritz, Jesse B. Lung, violation of criminal code.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Bridget Buckley, Thomas J. Doody, Jacob Seibel, Cornelia S. Whitman, Patrick Whalen, Andrew Shade, Sabyna Glynn, Henry George, Avis Anna Coffin, and Mary McCord. The estate of James P. Miller. Contested calendar at 10:30.—64—Wills of Thomas Huzzey. 67—Will of Fredericka Craiss.

THE GENUINE
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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
DALY'S—No. 9; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Deborah—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—Faust—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CASE AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Our readers are familiar with the complaint of the New York Stock Exchange before the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the railway companies composing the Joint Traffic Association. The complaint rests on the relative loss of export trade in grain, flour, and provisions by the port of New York, and the relative gain in that trade by the so-called "outports," from Boston on the north to Newport News on the south. The attorneys for the Produce Exchange, after the hearing of evidence at this city and Philadelphia, have filed their brief with the commission, as have the other parties, and argument will in due time be heard at Washington. It is worth while summarizing the points made in behalf of the Produce Exchange in a matter of the greatest importance to the whole community, of which it is in reality the representative.

The Exchange claims that the export traffic referred to has been diverted from this port substantially by what are known as "differentials." These are the lower freight rates given to Philadelphia (by 2 cents per 100 pounds) and to Baltimore and other Southern ports, (by 3 cents per 100 pounds.) A part of the system of differentials is that transfer charges at the various ports shall be equalized, so that the full advantage of the lower rates shall be secured by the ports to which they are allowed. "The gist of the complaint of New York before the commission to-day is that the differentials are steadily taking away to rival Atlantic ports her fair and legitimate share of the reduced percentage of grain, flour, and provisions now seeking outlet through Atlantic seaboard gateways." It is acknowledged that ports like Galveston and New Orleans are taking an increasing share of the total trade, but the share of New York in what is left is cut down by the lower freight rates given to her rivals.

These differentials were originally granted for the avowed purpose of making the cost of transport from the Western grain fields to Liverpool the same without regard to the port through which the grain was shipped. The Produce Exchange claims that they have long since ceased to have this effect, and now have exactly the contrary. Intended to offset lower ocean freight from New York since ocean freights have become, on the whole, as low from other ports, and in some cases lower, the total charge from the grain fields to Liverpool became lower for grain shipped at other ports than for grain shipped from New York. The attorneys for the Exchange sum up as "facts proved" the following conditions affecting the trade of New York as compared with the other ports:

"That cargo rates are the same at all ports; that the berth rates (charged by regular lines of steamships) vary but little; that vessels will even shift from New York to any port for three-eighths of a cent per bushel; that all the outports now have regular ocean lines to primary markets and necessarily cheaper port charges than New York; that during eight months of the year a vessel south of Philadelphia can earn from $500 to $600 per trip without any perceptible greater cost of service, (owing to the heavier loads they are permitted, by the British rules, to carry;) that the great Winter wheat and corn territory is naturally tributary to the Southern ports; that ocean freights are as subject to competition as inland rates, and where left to compete, as at Boston, themselves equalize port advantages, and that the Erie Canal has ceased to be a material factor, except as a check upon high railroad rates." From these facts they urge the "conclusion that arbitrary differentials against New York upon export traffic, difficult to defend under any circumstances, are entirely indefensible in the present issue."

What the Produce Exchange proposes is that the whole coast line from Boston to Norfolk should be treated as "a competitive point," that the arbitrary differentials should be abolished entirely as to export grain, flour, and provisions, that the rates to all the Atlantic ports should be the same from Chicago and proportionably to distance the same from other Western trade centres.

We believe that the attorneys for the Exchange state the controlling facts fairly and correctly. Their statements, so far as it goes, agrees with the conclusions yielded by an impartial examination of the situation. That it is in the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to do practical justice in the premises we are not convinced. The inherent difficulty—the factor of really greatest significance and importance—is revealed by a passing phrase in the brief of the attorneys in which they declare that the object of the differentials "is to divert and distribute traffic so as to keep peace among railroads." The object is in reality only partly secured, for the apparent peace secured is to a considerable extent illusory, and, though it may not be possible to prove it, it is a fair guess that a substantial part of the export trade left to this port is carried by rail as cheaply as if it went to Baltimore or Newport News. The New York problem is a very serious one; it is a part of one still more serious; the relations of the trade of New York to the railroads are largely determined by the relations of the railroads to each other over the whole vast area served by them. Can the Inter-State Commerce Commission, under the present law, deal successfully with these? Could Mrs. Partington keep back the Atlantic with her broom?

THE SEALS.

Representative Johnson's proposition that we exterminate the seal herd is not proper or permissible. We hope he will not introduce the bill.

It would be a very inhuman business to kill the seals merely for the sake of destroying them. They have natural rights which we are in decency bound to respect. The pelagic sealing of the Canadians is cruel and destructive, but if we deliberately exterminate the herd we shall put ourselves before the world as worse than the barbarous and predatory Canadian sealers.

It would not be Yankee-like. Better sell out the business to the Canadians or to the Russians or Japanese. A fair trade is better than wasteful slaughter. Or if Congress is convinced that the pelagic sealers carry on their business in violation of our rights, we might find a way to put the screws on Canada so hard that she would be glad to keep her sealers out of Alaska waters.

WIDOWS AND PENSIONS.

The Republicans of the Fifty-fifth Congress are in no humor to restrain the growth of the pension list and the expenditure that must be the inevitable result of packing that list full of unworthy objects of Government benevolence. The House has just passed a pension appropriation bill that confessedly does not provide the amount of money that will be necessary to pay the pensioners for twelve months. The appropriation probably will not last eleven months.

Ignorance and indifference as to what the money is to be spent for, and how much money is to be yet spent in the same way, are alike displayed in the Committee on Invalid Pensions and in the House. After they had been informed of a direction in which the pension expenditures could be restricted with something like a tribute to decency, they did not adopt the suggestion.

Mr. Cannon permitted it to be known, in the speech he made when the bill was taken up, that the Appropriations Committee had considered the question of stopping the expansion of the pension list by limiting the payment of pensions to widows who were married to soldiers before the passage of the bill. The Commissioner of Pensions had briefly asked that this might be done. Such a provision would discourage the marriage of young women to men so old and helpless that in nine cases out of ten it is not a violent assumption that the sole object of the marriage is to acquire a right to claim a pension.

Mr. Cannon might have brought his bill in with the amendment incorporated in it. A point of order might have been made against it, and that point might have prevailed; but Mr. Cannon would have looked more respectable afterward.

It is too much to hope that the Senate will put all widows of soldiers on the same footing and prohibit all from becoming eligible to go on the pension roll unless they have acquired the right before the Pension bill becomes effective. The bill is still a thing in the hands of the politicians of both parties. There is not much strict politics in it; both parties seem possessed by a consuming desire to pack the list until its weight shall cause the country to groan at the very mention of the "men who saved their country."

When we talk of war with somebody who does not want to fight us, it will be just as well to stop and wonder whether we are prepared to add to the two billions we have spent for pensions for our last war, and the two billions yet to be spent to square the account, a few billions more to a new and more vigorous race of pensioners.

MR. BRYAN FOR MEXICO.

No one will regret Mr. Bryan's cordial reception in Mexico or misunderstand it. That relatively enterprising nation produces a good deal of silver which it sells as merchandise on the markets of the world. If Mr. Bryan could have his way, whatever demand for their silver would arise by free coinage of 48 cents into a dollar by the mints of the United States would be to the advantage of the Mexicans. They do well to hail him with Hispano-American rhetoric as "their great silver friend," meaning thereby, we assume, a great friend of their silver.

Possibly Mr. Bryan may elect to stay in Mexico indefinitely. He has no reason to hope that his theories will ever be put in operation in the United States, and he may prefer to live in a land where some of them prevail. It is true that the Mexicans obstinately sell their silver in order to pay the interest on their bonds in gold, and on the whole find that the most profitable as well as the most honest way of dealing with their creditors. But Mr. Bryan, if he cannot convert them to repudiation, can at least enjoy all the advantages of a complete silver basis in the country itself.

Meanwhile we suggest to him and to his enthusiastic hosts an interesting experiment. He is a good example of depreciated and discredited raw material for statesmanship. Let the Mexican Government decree him to be legal tender at his face value. If he can be made to circulate at that value, the highest achievement of fiat legislation will have been reached.

LITERATURE AND HOG PRODUCTS.

We commend to the youth of this country the solid, hard-headed, North American good sense of the remarks of Mr. Nelson Morris of Chicago on taking his son Ira into the firm. "A million men can write books," he said, "but few have the opportunity that my son enjoys to become great in the business world."

These are words of gold. So long as there are such fathers in the land there is no danger that we shall become a nation of mere scribblers. The pork-packing remnant will save us.

We mean in all seriousness and sincerity just what we have written. Let the vealy tribe that write the unending stream of books uncalled for and unread make their silly little jokes about Mr. Morris. The Times affirms that he is a wise man and has done a wise thing, not only for Ira, but for the country.

Nelson Morris has made millions in pork packing, and in other lines of business that have made his name prominent. His son, Ira Nelson Morris, not long ago wrote a book with the title "With the Trade Winds: A Jaunt in Venezuela and the West Indies." Like seven-tenths of the men and women who publish nowadays, he wrote under the promptings of a false impulse. He craved the fame and flattery of authorship. He wanted to be spoken of as a man who had written a book. He had nothing to say. There was not an idea in his head about the West Indies and Venezuela that was not perfectly commonplace and unimportant. But he wanted to write a book. He had an obsession, a mania.

There was no demand for young Mr. Morris's book. It did not sell. That is the fate of thousands of other worthless books. But most of the misguided beings who write under this false impulse are proof against discouragement. They keep on writing. They continue to swell the vast accumulation of unsold remainders. Young Mr. Morris, however, had a wise father. We quote some further utterances of this very sensible pork packer:

> "My son is a fine fellow and a good son, and I am very proud of him and want him to make the best of his talents. I am convinced he will make a good business man, and I would rather see him develop a capacity for the affairs of practical life than be the greatest author of the country. So I have advised him to repress his taste for writing, give up all thought of a literary career, and devote his energies to the business world. He has come around to my way of thinking, and is now a member of the firm. In fact, he has always been so regarded.
>
> "As I have said, I think a man of business does more for the community in which he lives and for the world in general than a writer of books. I employ 10,000 men, and I regard giving men an opportunity to employment as the highest philanthropy.
>
> "I began in the stock yards at a very meagre salary. This country and this city have been good to me and mine. I wish my sons to evince their patriotic loyalty by an active business career in which they may help thousands to live contentedly and honestly. A book is read by few; a large commercial or manufacturing enterprise well conducted is a blessing to the world at large."

We dissent from Mr. Morris's obiter dictum that it is better to be a great pork packer than to be the greatest author in the country. All that is aside from the question. It was unnecessary to lug great authorship into a discourse upon the literary career of Ira Nelson Morris. The simple case before us is this: Ira had written a perfectly worthless book. Instead of encouraging him to write more such, his father persuaded him to abandon the literary career and go to packing pork, incidentally accumulating wealth and giving employment to many men. That, we say, was wise. Hog products are greater and nobler than perfectly worthless books, that is to say, than a very great part of all the books annually published in the United States.

The poet who writes "musa invita," the novelist who produces fiction from a barren fancy, the traveler who describes scenes already better described by others, and the essayist and philosopher who write what it is worth no man's while to attend to are one and all less respectably employed, and less worthy to sit at good men's feasts than Mr. Ira Nelson Morris since he gave up literature and took to hog products.

LOCAL PATRIOTISM.

Nothing could be more appropriate to the place and time and circumstances than the address which Prof. Woodrow Wilson made on Friday evening at the invitation of the City History Club. The proposition that "patriotism begins at home" is a very good one for all the people of the United States in the presence of schemes of expansion. But it is intensely applicable to the municipal conditions of the new and greater City of New York.

There is nothing new in Prof. Wilson's theme. The saying is as old as the New Testament—a man cannot love God who does not love his brother. It is as true that a man who does not love his home cannot love his country. For the love of country is an enlargement of the love of home. There can be no such thing as a patriotic tramp. It is a literal truth that patriotism begins at home and there if at all expands. And this implies that a community which is careless about the character of its local and domestic government is not entitled to be called a patriotic community, no matter how profusely it may wrap itself in the American flag on National occasions, nor how eager it may be to acquire outlying possessions or to go to war with a foreign nation.

It must be owned that our municipalities do not in general appear very patriotic, when judged by this test. It long ago became a commonplace that municipal government was the weak point of the American system. New York is perhaps not worse, but certainly it is not better in this respect than other American cities of the first class. And there is no question that the expansion of the city into Greater New York adds to the difficulties of attaining a creditable government. What local patriotism there is in the several districts that have been added to New York has thus far been shown in the attempt to get undue advantages for themselves out of consolidation, to get out of it more than they put in. New York itself, the Borough of Manhattan, has heretofore supplied its want of more worthy manifestations of civic pride by pride in mere bigness. That cheap substitute for real local patriotism is more available than ever now that the accession of new territory and population has taken the greater city far out of the competition with any other American city as regards mere numbers.

The real problem of consolidation is to stimulate in all the quarters of the new municipality that sense of local patriotism which involves a sense of personal responsibility for the honesty, efficiency, and decency of the Municipal Government. We shall have enough, and too much, of the local patriotism which strives to get for its respective quarter more than its share of the municipal appropriations, while at the same time it is careless of the manner in which the money is spent. But this feeling not only is not favorable, but it is distinctly opposed to that sentiment of civic pride which, in the presence of stupid or corrupt government, becomes civic shame. If we can by any means get that sentiment really to pervade the metropolitan community, we shall have gone very far toward solving the problem of good municipal government. The only agency now in view is the Citizens' Union, which is confined to the Borough of Manhattan, and which is in fact an organization improvised for the purpose in which it failed, of carrying a municipal election. If this organization can be extended throughout Greater New York, carrying with it the sense of local patriotism and civic pride, the result will be most wholesome for the new city. For such an organization, sensibly and unselfishly conducted, will continually inculcate the sentiment that "Patriotism begins at home."

The Brooklyn Eagle gleefully endeavors to show that the Constitution of the State will interefere to prevent the carrying out of the rapid-transit project, and remarks in passing:

> "Under these circumstances, Brooklynites who thought that this scheme could be made to swallow up the whole of the credit margin of New York, in which Brooklyn was promised participation as the reward of consolidation, may let their minds rest easy."

Now, perhaps The Eagle will tell us who promised Brooklyn participation in the credit margin as the reward of consolidation.

> "Lieut. Peary," remarked a leading geographer yesterday, "has won all our hearts by his modesty, courtesy, and learning. We put him on the same plane as Dr. Nansen."—London Cable Dispatch.

Was that intended for a compliment or a sneer?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Attention is called by The Engineering Record to what looks like a serious blunder in the new charter. Section 578 of that instrument provides for weekly tests of the gas supplied to New York consumers, and, in case the gas of any company falls, for three consecutive weeks, below what is known as 20-candle power, a fine of $100 is to be imposed. The Record does not assert that this will surely result in a rapid or even a marked lowering of the present standard, but it says that whether deterioration shall take place or not will be a question to be decided by the companies themselves, to which it would be a source of great profit, and not by the official inspectors or by the public. At present, gas of about 25-candle power is provided, and tests are made daily. With examinations only once a week, and with no penalty except for a third consecutive failure to meet requirements, and then only an insignificant one, the companies can do exactly as they please, provided they do not completely wear out the patience of a public that is proverbially long suffering. If gas below the required standard were distributed all the year round, the fines that could be imposed would amount to less than $1,750, a sum hardly worth taking into account by corporations transacting the business which these do. Daily tests are by no means unnecessarily frequent, and there is no reason why the standard should not be at least 25-candle power, with an adequate punishment for every refusal—it is absurd to say for every failure—to maintain it. In London the gas is tested three times every day at each of twenty-three stations. Evidently the gas section of our new charter was drawn up without due care or else without due knowledge. One who did not understand the case might suspect that it had been formulated by the gas companies, so curiously gentle with them are its provisions.

—A new and alarming phase of the domestic service problem is revealed by an advertisement that recently appeared in a London paper under the heading, "Situations Wanted." It reads as follows:

> "As Plain Cook, General Servant, or House parlormaid; where there is a dog or dogs, Pug preferred; age 38.—E. E. S., &c."

Can it be that, hereafter, the already sharply questioned searchers after "help" will have to answer inquiries about dogs as well as about the size of the family, the frequency of days off, the privileges of cousins, the laundry facilities, and a score more of intimate matters of the same kind? Must the would-be mistress submit to scornful rejection if her taste runs to Gordon setters, while that of the possible servant inclines to cocker spaniels, or, as in this instance, to pugs? And why, oh why, should the queen of the kitchen want dogs about at all? They make extra work, and therefore one would expect them to be more or less unpopular. Come to think of it, however, there have been vague but terrible rumors regarding the thoroughness with which a dog will remove every vestige of food from a plate. In the matter of dishwashing, therefore—but this line of supposition would lead too far, and some mysteries would better be left unsolved.

—Experienced mathematicians, such as those who make out the mortality tables of insurance companies, for instance, ought at once to investigate the strange problem hidden in the news that there are only 14 surviving veterans of 1812, but 3,287 widows drawing pensions based on services rendered in that war. It is natural that there should be more, perhaps that there should be many more, widows than veterans, for some people who fight for their country do get killed, while as few die of grief as of love, but in the present instance the ratio does seem somewhat excessive. Men who participated in the struggle of 1812 could hardly have been much under twenty years of age in that year, and most of the marrying by survivors would naturally be done within the next thirty years. That brings us up to 1842—which is a good while ago.

PERSONAL.

—Mystery of the darkest sort hangs over the case of Charles Zanoli, the barber who has collected a snug little fortune from insurance, chiefly on wives, and who now, in consequence of an extension of his operations beyond the family circle, finds himself confronted with direct proof of larceny and forgery, as well as with strong suspicions of a graver crime. As regards the latter, people not acquainted with the constant trafficking in life and death that goes on among the class to which Zanoli belongs may easily ascribe undue importance to the fact that he took out so many little insurance policies. This is a common practice on the east side, and it is fostered by numberless mutual benefit organizations as well as by the regular insurance companies. In most instances it is entirely innocent, and merely provides the money required for funeral expenses. If Zanoli's wives and other relatives had not died so rapidly, and of diseases so strangely similar, there would have been no reason to suspect him of anything graver than dishonesty and lack of sentiment. As it is, the poison theory at once suggests itself. And in this connection account must be made of the fact that the man learned his trade in Germany many years ago, when barbers were required to know more than a little about medicine and the simpler forms of surgery. Barbering and doctoring went together in Germany long after the two arts had been separated in other countries, and it it is not impossible that Zanoli, as a "Feldscheer," has more acquaintance with drugs than his station here would indicate.

—That was a most interesting decision in which Justice Ingraham drew a line through Spiritualism, so called, and separated it into permissible eccentricity of opinion and out-and-out mania. If we understand the Justice's remarks, he held that nobody's sanity should be impugned just because he or she "believes" in the possibility, or even the reality, of present communication between the living and the dead, but insisted that, if the believer is logical enough to heed the advice or the commands received from Beyond, then he or she is presumably a candidate for the madhouse and moderately sure of election. Of the practical value of this dictum we have no doubt whatever. Even those to whom Spiritualism is naught, to whom "raps" are toe-snappings, and "materializations" of all kinds the crudest sort of jugglery, act upon the Justice's theory every time they are brought in contact with a haunter of "séances." After all, however, would it not be a simpler and more direct way of summing up the matter to say that Spiritualism in its milder forms is folly and that, without any change of quality, but only one of degree, it passes into a state of mind inconsistent with social safety, especially the safety of heirs? Human beings, for good reason, are indisposed to confine folly within narrow limits, and yet it is well enough always to recognize it as such. Certainly no convinced Spiritualist will admit that he is a madman the moment he gives convincing proof of sincerity, nor will skeptics confess that even an ineffective belief in "mediums" and their messages is compatible with perfect mental balance. So Justice Ingraham's words will content neither class, for both will think that he is at once too kind and too cruel.

—Next Thursday will be the sixty-second anniversary of one of New York's "great fires," and there may be a few people who still remember the incidents that marked the conflagration. One of them, according to tradition, was the rescue of a child from a burning house by a young sailor, William Henry Rindge of Portsmouth, N. H. As soon as he had placed the child in its mother's arms he disappeared in the crowd, without revealing his identity, but he told his relatives about the affair, and now they are wondering about what became of the rescued infant and whether it is still alive. Can anybody inform them?

NEW SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the appointment of Capt. J. M. Dickey of Newburg to the position of Shipping Commissioner at the Port of New York has not received at the hands of the newspapers the consideration it deserves. You may recall that the Washington dispatches announcing the appointment assured us that the Captain had the indorsement of Senator Platt and Congressman Odell.

What the dispatches failed to mention was that the position is one of those recently classified under the Civil Service act, which requires the holding of a competitive examination after the resignation of one Commissioner before a new one can be appointed. Such an examination was recently held for the position of Shipping Commissioner at Rockland, Me. Was any held in this instance? The newspapers are silent concerning it, and there is the best of reason for believing that there was none. What, then, has occurred?

The appointment is vested by law in the Secretary of the Treasury. Has that official appointed a protégé of Mr. Platt in defiance of the civil service regulations existing on the point? He could not do so without clearly exceeding his authority. Has the President, then, temporarily exempted the office from the civil service regulations in order to enable the Secretary to make an appointment pleasing to Mr. Platt? Is this conceivable? And if he has done so, what has the Civil Service Commission to say to such a proceeding? And, finally, what kind of light does it throw upon the President's professions of interest in the reform?

It seems to me that some discussion of these various points would not be without interest to the public at large.

A BELIEVER IN CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.
New York, Dec. 10, 1897.

THE ERRORS OF MULHALL.

The English Statistician's Conclusions as to the Southern States in Need of Revision.

Written for The New York Times by
J. E. MacGowan.

In the July (1897) issue of The North American Review, Pages 43-51, there appeared a statistical discussion of the Southern States of this Republic, by Michael G. Mulhall, the English statistician, author, and educator. In the course of this article the writer makes several erroneous statements; he draws some absurd conclusions; he institutes some misleading comparisons. He presents, as if their conditions were essentially alike, the Middle group and the Southern group of States, when an amateur in his line should know that no such comparison could be fair, except it were accompanied by an explanation of the radically different social, political, and industrial environments and history of the two sections. He gives not a hint of such explanation. I will notice some of the faults in this article, in the order in which they occur:

1. Mr. Mulhall habitually uses our census of 1870 as one of his starting points, though he must know that, as they concern the South, the returns are very erroneous in almost everything except such data as were obtained from State, county, and city records, and in the matter of estimated true values. In all other than these items that census is greatly misleading in its Southern statistics; and Mr. Mulhall knew the fact, for Gen. Francis A. Walker, who superintended its taking, pointed out its failings very distinctly, and tried to patch some of the worst "breaks."

2. Mr. Mulhall says, on Page 44: "The climate is little suited to Europeans, if we are to judge from the fact that foreigners, in 1890, composed only two per cent. of the population." No hint here or elsewhere that any other cause than "climate" may have deterred foreigners from coming into our States. Did he not know that the great cause of sparse foreign-born white population in the South is the presence there of 8,000,000 negroes? If he did not know this he should read up to better purpose than he has done before, when next he prepares to review this section. He means, of course, to convey the idea that the Southern climate is unhealthy for white Europeans. Yet it is a fact that tens of thousands from Europe and from the Northern and Eastern States visit the South in Summer and in Winter in search of health. It is further a fact that statistics of mortality covering the period from 1860 to 1890 show that the Southern white people are the healthiest people in the civilized world. In relation to Southern foreign population, he says the few we have "are mostly in Texas and Florida." Texas has seven per cent. of foreign-born population, Florida six per cent.; and our writer attributes to the foreigners in those States "the higher average of wealth they show, compared to the most of the South." He did not, apparently, realize that the high per capita wealth in the two States named arose from the vast area of valuable land compared to the small population. Texas, with the area of France, had a population of 2,235,000 in 1890; Florida has an area of a quarter greater than New York, and less than 400,000 population. If foreign population is such a wealth-getter as Mr. Mulhall seems to think, it should do better by the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Those small communities have about half as much foreign population as the whole South, and they fell off nearly $100,000,000 in true value in the decade ending 1890, and not a Southern State gained so little as $100,000,000 in that period.

3. Mr. Mulhall, Page 44, says that though the South "has a farm area of 5¼ acres per inhabitant it fails to raise enough grain for its requirements." I do not know what he includes in the term "grain." The South has for a good many years raised more of corn than its people required. Large quantities of Southern-grown corn are yearly exported to Europe from New Orleans, Newport News, and Baltimore. The South raises comparatively little small grain, for the reason that but a trifle of Southern land is adapted to the profitable production of wheat. The Middle and Eastern States have large cotton and woolen textile industries, but they raise no cotton and less than 5 per cent. of the wool their mills consume. Does Mr. Mulhall know why this is so?

4. On Page 57 Mr. Mulhall tells his readers that the native population—the masses, white and black—in the South are deplorably illiterate. Then he compares the school attendance of the whole people in 1860 with the attendance in 1890 to show how small the progress has been in this department. Is it possible he did not know that one-third of the people in 1860 did not go to school at all—the slaves—whereas in 1890 there were public schools for both races? Whether he did know the truth or not, he makes the comparison of school enrollment in the two years precisely as if the conditions were the same!

Many other unjust aspersions arising from carelessness, ignorance, or design are cast on the South in the nine pages Mr. Mulhall's article occupies, but what are noticed in the foregoing will suffice to show the character of the whole production.

It is true that the South is somewhat in arrears. Her labor system was a heavy handicap for a hundred years. Its destruction by revolution, and the time and cost of its reconstruction, have been expensive. The ruin wrought by four years of war, for which the South was the battle ground of 3,500,000 soldiers, of whom 2,320,000 were invaders and 1,180,000 defenders, was a severe set-back. The task of leading up to a higher standard a labor class composed of 4,250,000 liberated slaves and their progeny has been hard and costly. Giving proper weight to all the facts affecting Southern commercial and industrial development in the forty years covered by Mr. Mulhall's analysis, it will still appear that this quarter of the country has done a fair share to illustrate and emphasize American enterprise and intelligently directed endeavor.

And with one who makes proper allowance for adverse conditions it must be incomprehensible that a professional statistician and historiographer of industrial development should compare the South with the Middle group of States, as if the opportunities and circumstances of the two had, all along, been essentially alike, thus seeming to be laboring to bring his readers to the conclusion that he held Southern mental and physical inertia, general Southern inefficiency, and Southern "climate," as the causes of Southern backwardness; but one hardly needs to argue that such a method is wrong, deceptive, does the subject injury and injustice, wherever it has any influence.

The eleven States of the late Confederacy, with Kentucky and West Virginia, compose the section known as "the South." Let us see whether this section has progressed during the period 1870-1890, and under what conditions the people have worked up to the position they now occupy. The statement below presents a faint idea of what the civil war cost the South in fixed wealth. It gives the estimated true value of all property, real and personal, in the thirteen Southern States, at the beginning of the war, and five years after the close of the war:

1860	$5,007,000,000
1870	2,738,000,000
Loss	$2,269,000,000

This loss appears at the end of five years of peace and recuperation. It may be said this was chiefly caused by the conversion of the slaves into citizens; but that would be a serious error. To show how the South suffered in other ways besides through the abolition of slavery, note the volume and value of the cotton crops, at the beginning of the war and in 1870.

The crop of 1860 was 4,669,000 bales, gold value, $225,979,000.

The crop of 1870 was 3,144,000 bales; gold value, $182,505,000, a loss of $43,474,000, and this after five years of industry to restore the statu quo ante bellum. The average crop of 1866-'9 was 2,500,000 bales; and the cotton production in those years is an example of the declension of all production over the South.

Did the South display ability to recover the great losses mentioned? The following statement of the estimated true value of real and personal property in the thirteen States, 1870-1880, will answer:

1870	$2,738,000,000
1880	6,448,000,000
Gain	$3,710,000,000

The increase in the decade was something surprising, has no precedent in the country's statistical history. Even after making large allowance for undervaluation in 1870, and overvaluation in 1880, the development was phenomenal. It is certain that the South added more than 100 per cent. to the fixed wealth of the people, in that ten years. The gain in the next decade was normal and altogether satisfactory. The statement follows:

1880	$6,448,000,000
1890	9,621,000,000
Gain	$3,173,000,000

The gain in this decade was 51 per cent. plus.

The gain in estimated true value of all property in the New England States was from $4,878,000,000 in 1880, to $6,224,000,000 in 1890, an increase of $1,346,000,000, or a trifle over 27 per cent., against the South's 51 per cent.

The Middle States in the decade 1880-1890 made the tremendous gain of 61 per cent. in value of real and personal estate.

It will be said that the statistics of estimated true value only approximate the truth. True; and the same is true of some of the most "taking" figures which Mr. Mulhall uses in a manner that belittles Southern progress. If the statistics here cited are approximate only, they are as fair to one group of States as to another.

In per capita wealth the South gained in 1880-1890 22 per cent. New England gained 1.8 per cent. in the same period. The Middle States gained 3 per cent. The per capita wealth in the Middle group is about double what it is for the South.

Southern labor is not yet educated up to the Eastern and Middle State level of skill and efficiency; yet the South has expended on public schools, for the negro children, about $46,000,000 since 1873. One-third of the entire receipts from State taxes over the South is laid out on the schools, and in all the States but one the negro child has an equal amount spent for its schooling with the white child.

In Mr. Mulhall's closing paragraphs he says: "The condition of the Southern States is unsatisfactory, not merely because in education, industry, and wealth they are much behind the rest of the Union, but because, owing to want of facilities, their resources are not properly developed. * * * More schools, more railways, more banks are needed in the Southern States." Which is much as if the learned gentleman had said the same things of the comparatively backward condition of Great Britain at the beginning of the Victorian era, after comparing Great Britain at that date with the Great Britain of the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

The South had 12,000 miles of railway in 1870.

The mileage is now 43,000 miles.

The South's cottonseed product was worth $741,000 in 1886, and $33,000,000 in 1896.

The South was unknown as a market gardener, fruit, berry, and melon raiser in 1870. These States now annually supply their own requirements, except as to apples, and sell of these products about $15,000,000 yearly in Northern and Eastern cities. The coast and inland marshes raise $4,000,000 worth of rice yearly, meeting the home demand and leaving a surplus for outsiders.

These and many other items that singly run into millions are not often noticed by those who write of the South at long range.

J. E. MACGOWAN.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Keeping the Peace.

Mrs. Prye—Folks are saying that you don't get along well with your neighbors.

Mrs. Hitt—That's very true; but I get along admirably without them.—Boston Transcript.

Can't Meet the Demand.

If Arthur Pue Gorman had the legs of a centipede and the feet of an Alexandrian verse he could not provide shoes enough for all the candidates in Maryland that stand ready to step into them.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Color Effects.

Mr. Murray Hill—It is odd what queer effects colors have upon persons.

Mr. Point Breeze—What effects are you thinking of?

Mr. Murray Hill—On a gray day I am always blue.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The Doubter.

The Optimist—Any man can make a living if he will only try. Why, I read this morning of a man who cleared over $400 on an acre of horseradish alone.

The Pessimist—I'll bet it wasn't horseradish alone. I'll bet four to one that it was half turnips.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sympathetic.

Mr. Brown—Terrible tragedy at a bargain counter. A woman who had secured the last five yards of cheap silk was shot by another woman who had been waiting from midnight without having a chance to get any.

Mrs. Brown—Poor thing! Surely, they won't do anything to her, will they, John?—Harlem Life.

The Test of Good Nature.

Fuddy—There is one thing that can be said of Mercer; he lives up to the injunction of the golden rule.

Duddy—In what manner, pray?

Fuddy—When he tells Groper a good story Groper never laughs at it; but when a few days later Groper tells the same story to Mercer, Mercer laughs as though he would split.—Boston Transcript.

A TRIBUTE.

From The Chicago Record.

God made the burro as he is,
  Wherefore men should not gibe
At those quaint oddities of his
  Which mark his patient tribe:
His gloomy mournfulness; his meek
  And dilatory way;
His morals more or less oblique,
  And eke his doleful bray.

There may be—and, indeed, there are,
  Beasts fairer far to see;
The lion in particular,
  Or horse of Araby,
Or proud gazelle, or elephant,
  Or doe of slender limb—
But all of these united can't
  Scale my regard for him.

A stranger, seeing him at first,
  With bowed and humble head,
Would count him as about the worst
  Bluff at a quadruped;
But let that stranger, studious,
  Ponder the beast sedate,
And soon he'll count the little cuss
  A thing supremely great.

Although devoid of style or speed,
  Or any sort of fame,
Or pedigree, or "blood," indeed,
  He gets there just the same;
With more than half a ton of freight
  Lashed on with ropes and stays,
He starts off at a jogging gait
  That fills you with amaze.

To diggings new he slowly steers,
  And leads the mining horde—
He's first among the engineers
  When mountains must be bored,
Or bridges spun from height to height
  For traffic's whirring wheel,
Bearing with simple-hearted might
  His pyramid of steel.

He gave the world the boundless West,
  Treasured with precious ore;
He climbed the mountains' snowy crest
  And stole their priceless store.
Promoting commerce where he goes,
  The ragged brute is found
Dejected, gloomy, with his nose
  Swung just above the ground.

And even when he is retired,
  A superannuate,
He's yet a creature much admired
  And held in honor great;
For all the children roundabout,
  A gladsome merry pack,
Lift up their cheery tones and shout
  Six deep upon his back.

God made the burro as he is,
  Wherefore men should not gibe
At those small oddities of his
  Which mark his worthy tribe;
No wondrous speeding has he scored,
  Like Star, or Robert J.—
He's quite content to serve the Lord
  With steel-trussed vertebræ.

ITALIAN CABINET CRISIS

The Marquis di Rudini Declared in an Official Note Unable to Form a Ministry.

HE CALLS UPON THE KING

The Failure of the Premier to Reconstruct the Government Probably Due to the Attitude of the Marquis Visconti Venosta.

ROME, Dec. 12.—An official note announces that the Marquis di Rudini, having so far failed to form a Cabinet, visited King Humbert at 11 o'clock this evening to acquaint his Majesty with the state of affairs.

The late Cabinet, headed by the Marquis di Rudini, resigned on Sunday last, following the resignation of Gen. Pelloux, the Minister of War, as a protest against the action of Parliament in amending, contrary to his advice, a bill dealing with army promotions. It was well understood, however, that the ulterior reason for the retirement of the full Cabinet was the belief that such a course was necessary in order to make it possible for the Marquis di Rudini to eliminate certain irreconcilable elements and to secure a Ministry that would be unanimous.

The success of Di Rudini has been prejudiced by the hesitation of the Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the late Ministry, to accept the foreign portfolio in the reconstructed Cabinet, which, it had been understood, would include Signor Zanardelli. In a dispatch from Rome on Friday last it was asserted that the Marquis Di Rudini had completed the task of reconstructing the Cabinet, Marquis Visconti Venosta having accepted the Foreign Office portfolio, and that the list of members of the new Ministry would be officially issued on Saturday.

HAITIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

A New Cabinet Expected to Command General Confidence—All Quiet at Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 12.—The entire Ministry has resigned. As yet the composition of its successor has not been settled definitely, but several well-known names are mentioned that would command the confidence of Haitians and foreigners alike.

This morning, after attending mass at Notre Dame, President Simon Sam made a circuit of the city on horseback, escorted by his staff officers, but without special military display.

The city has now resumed its normal aspect.

NO NUNCIO FOR CANADA.

The Request Probably Withdrawn for Political Considerations.

ROME, Dec. 12.—It is reaffirmed here that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, asked the Vatican to establish a Nunciature in Canada. Baron Charles Russell, Lord Chief Justice of England, came to Rome about the end of last month to repeat the request.

It is probable, therefore, that the denial of the report issued from Ottawa was for political considerations, and it leads to the supposition that nothing will be done in the matter.

GERMAN SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Effect of the Dingley Tariff a Reason for Their Abolition.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The greater part of the speech of Baron von Thielmann, Secretary of the Treasury, in presenting the budget to the Reichstag last Friday was devoted to sugar.

He said the rôle America played in the sugar question resembled that of a pike in a carp pond, and that the effect of the Dingley tariff had been to increase the necessity for the carp to combine forces against the common enemy. The abolition of the sugar bounties, he declared, could only be a gain to Germany, and he was glad to inform the House that the latest negotiations opened in this direction promised a more successful issue.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Times, referring to-day to rumors that the British Government contemplates imposing countervailing duties on bounty-fed sugar, asserts that the Government has decided nothing except to inquire as to what would be the effect of such duties, because it is anticipated that a European conference may be held ere long to discuss the possibility of abolishing the bounty system.

THE GERMANS IN CHINA.

England Not to Oppose Them if Let Alone in Egypt.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says he hears that Great Britain agrees not to oppose Germany's occupation of Kiao-Chau in return for Germany's promise not to interfere in the Egyptian question.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the same paper, the Germans are extending the area of occupation at Kiao-Chau, and now control 400 square miles. They have arranged a German administration, and are already collecting duties.

The Tsung-li-Yamen, says the dispatch, has appointed a Prince to negotiate a settlement with the Germans.

THE CLAUSEN ESTATE TAX.

English Court Decides Against the New York Breweries Company.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—In the case of the Crown against the New York Breweries Company, the Court of Appeal yesterday affirmed the right of the Crown to enforce against the company the payment of probate duty on shares held by the late Charles C. Clausen, an American citizen who resided in New York, thus reversing the decision of the lower court. The company intends to appeal to the House of Lords.

The Bark Agia Trias Wrecked.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Grecian bark Agia Trias, Capt. Cokinojenis, from Mobile, Aug. 4, for Buenos Ayres, was disabled in a hurricane and abandoned at sea. The members of the crew are at Montevideo.

The Dreyfus Story Denied.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—An official denial was issued to-day of the story published yesterday by the Intransigeant, which purported to be "the real story of the Dreyfus affair," which was to the effect that Capt. Dreyfus, having determined to leave the French Army, wrote to Emperor William, asking to be admitted to the German Army with the same rank as he held, and that Emperor William replied through the German Embassy at Paris that it would be preferable for Dreyfus to serve Germany in the post he then occupied, as he would be regarded as a German officer on a mission to France, and in the event of war would take his rank in the German Army.

Mob Law Court in Mississippi.

HAZELHURST, Miss., Dec. 12.—Three negroes were arrested and placed on trial before an impromptu court yesterday on the charge of being accomplices of Lewis, who was hanged by a mob last week for the murder of Mrs. Smith and her four children, in Lawrence County. The negroes were, after a long trial, declared not guilty, but were given until Monday to leave the country.

Killed by Michigan Central Train.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, Dec. 12.—An express train on the Michigan Central Railroad struck a carriage containing two men at a level crossing near Tilsonburg to-day. Charles Lloyd was hurled 100 feet and instantly killed. Charles Chambers, his companion, was seriously injured and may die.

DR. ABBOTT ON ST. PAUL.

In Reply to Questions, the Preacher Briefly Outlines His Belief on Many Interesting Points.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott last night delivered in Plymouth Church the last of the four introductory sermons in his course on St. Paul. Next Sunday he will take up the teaching of the apostle. The sermon dealt with the early church, and after it was over the usual question meeting was held, at which persons in the congregation questioned the preacher on the subject of Paul's life and teaching.

One man asked Dr. Abbott why Paul was called "St. Paul." Dr. Abbott replied that there was no more reason for the name "St. Paul" than for the name "St. John Smith." There was, he said, no aristocracy in goodness. The word saint simply meant "holy," and it was, therefore, possible for any one to be a saint and deserve the name. Dr. Abbott said he had no patience with the doctrine that a man must keep on sinning and repenting and sinning the same sins over.

In reply to another question, Dr. Abbott said he believed in the immaculate birth of Christ, but that he did not consider that belief necessary to a belief in the divinity of Christ.

A question concerning inspiration brought forth the reply that in the preacher's belief God inspired men now as well as of old. He himself, however, had never felt the certain knowledge that he had been inspired to do some particular thing, as he had heard other people declare.

In answer to a question concerning Christ's denunciation of divorce, Dr. Abbott said he thought it applied only to the easy way of putting away a wife under the Roman and Jewish law. He said he himself did not approve of divorces, except on the ground of infidelity.

In the sermon which preceded the question meeting Dr. Abbott told of the lack of organization in the Church in Paul's time. The Greek word for church meant simply a political gathering. There was no creed, no ritual, no officers. The Lord's Prayer was given simply as general instruction concerning the manner of prayer. There was no divine authority for the change from the Jewish Sabbath to the Christian Sunday.

Concerning baptism, the preacher said that the earliest picture of the rite depicted Jesus and John standing in water to their waists, and John pouring water on the head of Jesus. Sprinkling was unknown in that time as a method of baptism.

In speaking of the organization of the Church, Dr. Abbott described the gradual development of the Bishop from the overseer appointed to distribute charity. The Presbyterians, the Congregationalists, the Episcopalians, each had as much right as the others to claim apostolic authority.

IN DEFENSE OF THE BIBLE.

The Rev. Dr. Behrends's Indirect Reply to Dr. Abbott's Criticisms.

The Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends began last night a series of sermons on the principles of the Christian religion, in the Central Congregational Church, on Bedford Avenue, near Hancock Street, Brooklyn. The subject of the first sermon was, "What Is the Bible?" During Dr. Lyman Abbott's sermons on "The Bible as Literature" last Winter, Dr. Behrends appeared as the champion of the theological doctrines which Dr. Abbott opposed, and there was a controversy between them. It was thought by many that Dr. Behrends would have something to say concerning Dr. Abbott's attitude in his sermon last night, but he refrained from alluding to the subject, except in an indirect way. After telling of the Bible's glorious history and mission, he said:

"The authority with which the Bible is invested is simply the authority of Jesus Christ. Let us follow Him in His use of the Old Testament, no matter what our critical opinions may be. His faith was nourished upon its breast. When, in the temptation in the wilderness, He was assailed by the devil, He repulsed him by its use. He used his knowledge of the Word to meet the onslaught of the fiercest enemies. He put the broad seal of His indefeasible authority upon the Bible. I don't care who goes the other way; I am going to follow Him.

"These Bible writers spoke for God, but they spoke for Him only in regard to those things which touch human salvation. The core of that message is that Jesus came into the world to save sinners. That invests Him with infallible authority, because He is God made manifest in the flesh; the junction of heaven and of earth; the everlasting wedlock of the eternal and the temporal; God and man, divine throughout and human throughout. His authority settles the whole question. He indorses the testimony of prophets."

ST. GABRIEL'S ANGELUS BELL.

Archbishop Corrigan Blesses It in Bishop Farley's Church—An Idea Suggested in Mexico.

The new angelus bell for St. Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh Street, was blessed last evening by Archbishop Corrigan in the present of a large congregation. The church was so crowded that the aisles were filled from the altar to the entrance.

The bell was set up in the sanctuary. The Archbishop was assisted by Father Colton of St. Stephen's and Father Farrell of the Church of Holy Innocents. Bishop Farley, who is the pastor of the church, celebrated vespers, assisted by the Rev. Dean McKernan of Westchester and Father Dougherty of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin. Father Myhan of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiated as master of ceremonies at vespers. Father Connolly, the Archbishop's Secretary, acted as master of ceremonies at the blessing of the bell. The benediction was given by the Archbishop. Seated within the altar rail were Fathers McKiernan, Quinn, Thornton, McCue, McCarthy, and McKenna.

Bishop Farley spoke of a memorial trip he made recently to Mexico, and related how reverently and with what solemnity he witnessed the feast of Lady of Guadaloupe. All the angelus bells in the city in which the feast was being celebrated were rung, and their tolling made such an impression on his mind that he determined to have an angelus bell placed in his church upon his return.

The bell will be hung in the spire of the edifice, and will be rung at morn, noon, and night.

NOT SO BAD AS JERUSALEM.

What Christ Might Think of New York if He Were to Come Here.

"If Christ were to come to New York He would find it to be better than He found Jerusalem," was the belief expressed by one of the speakers at the seventy-first anniversary of the New York City Mission, which was celebrated last evening in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Those who delivered addresses were: Stephen Baker, John E. Parsons, the Rev. Henry T. McEwen, D. D., and Mrs. L. S. Bainbridge.

Mrs. Bainbridge said that she wished to raise her voice in protest against the terms "slums" and "lower classes." "The poor objected to them," she said. "I have discovered many noble characters in the downtown districts, and they hardly deserve to be classed with the degraded. 'We admit that we belong to the poorer classes, but not to the lower classes,' is the way they usually put the objection."

ST. JAMES'S ANNIVERSARY.

Organized in 1830 as a Mission to Cover Most of Manhattan Island.

Services were held yesterday to commemorate the fifty-fourth anniversary of the founding of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church. The church edifice is now at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. The church was organized as a mission in 1830, and its territory embraced everything above Twentieth Street to King's Bridge. The mission house was set up in 1833, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues. When Lexington Avenue was cut through in 1870, the church building was torn down, and in 1871 the present edifice was erected.

The Rev. Dr. A. D. Vail, pastor of the Park Avenue Church, who was pastor of the St. James Church from 1882 to 1884, preached the sermon yesterday morning. From 9:30 to 10 o'clock there was an informal gathering of the older members of the congregation. In the afternoon there were addresses by the Rev. E. S. Tipple, the pastor, and by the Superintendent of the Sunday school, J. C. Tackaberry.

When the mission was organized there were seventy-one members. The congregation now numbers 650 members, and the church is in good financial condition.

THE NEW WOMAN'S IDEALS

The Rev. Dr. Eaton Says She Has a Right to Do Anything She Can Do Well.

WIFEHOOD HER BEST CAREER

She Is Entitled to as Much Freedom of Choice in Self-Development as Are Men—Lessons of Sarah Grand's Latest Novel.

The topic of the Rev. Dr. Charles Eaton's lecture last night in the series which for some time he has been engaged in delivering on current fiction was "The Beth Book" and "The Evolution of a Woman's Character." The congregation of the Church of the Divine Paternity assembled as usual in the edifice of St. Stephen's Church, in West Forty-sixth Street, near Sixth Avenue. Dr. Eaton's remarks, after he had narrated the chief episodes of the story, were mainly devoted to defining the present and the ideal social position of the "new woman."

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that the last half of the century has served as the cradle of the 'new woman.' The ideals, the activities, the successes of the last few decades are not those that appealed to the imagination of our female ancestry. Sarah Grand is the mouthpiece of emancipated woman. The standards of womanliness which she raises are different from those which an earlier generation defended. Recognizing that every woman's character is largely affected by its environment and the spirit of the age in which it is fashioned, the author seeks in 'The Beth Book' to describe the evolution of woman's character.

"The work of Sarah Grand very well outlines the present ideal of womanhood. For the first time the principle of the sacredness of the individual is applied to woman. Woman has fought for this during centuries of growth; that is what the long evolution of democracy means; but it is only recently that she has been looked upon as an individual with property rights, privileges of education, and of an independent career. It was but yesterday that to woman was granted freedom of person in the choice and realization of marriage. At the end of the nineteenth century it is generally admitted that she has the right to do anything that she can well do.

"In the evolution of woman's character our author rightly affirms heredity to have an important place. Mental and moral influences prior to the birth of an individual exercise sometimes a tyrannical effect upon his or her life. Beth was lacking in directness and force. All her life she dallied. This was largely due to the influence of a half-hearted and hesitating mother—a mother whose individuality, according to the old-time theory, was supposed to be rightfully subordinated to her husband's will.

New Woman's Self-Consciousness.

"Education occupies also an important place in the development of woman's character. Women should have systematic and regular training, and the same advantages as her brother. It is not so much what one learns as the discipline one gains from education. Woman has learned to study human life, to come into sympathy with nature, to gain the inspiration of individual friendship. As the result of the movements of the last half-century she has entered upon a public career. It is as true to-day as it was when the genial 'Autocrat' wrote it: 'Brain women do not interest us as much as heart women'; but it must be said that a public career is entirely compatible with true womanliness.

"There are women who 'shriek on platforms,' but men are not altogether guiltless in this particular. The large number of women's clubs and federations and political leagues, the columns devoted to woman's life in the press, indicate the new prominence given to woman and her work. Most women who are following a public career are cramped and rendered disagreeable by undue self-consciousness; but it must be remembered that they are in the attitude of those who are constantly under criticism and attack. Such influences have their effect both upon the manner and the matter of a life.

"Woman, more than ever before, is at the centre of the conscience and religious life of our time. She has been forced into work as a means of livelihood, and, as the result of our experience, certain principles have been adopted which must be applied to her on these lines: First, woman must have absolute freedom of choice, combined with respect for purposes which are sincere and honorable; second, there should be equal wages for equal work, and, third, there must be the same standard of value and the same responsibility for women as for men.

Wifehood and Motherhood the Best.

"The world should be ready to recognize the difficulties which confront woman in her career, because of centuries of suppression, if not of oppression; but the new thought will not tolerate such statements as 'It is very good—for a woman.' I cannot believe, however, that what is called a public career will be in the future anything more than an exception for women. Wifehood and motherhood are the noblest of careers. When men and husbands recognize in the home life the sacredness of the individual there will be more fortunate marriages and less complaint and restlessness on the part of women.

"In the home there should be mutual recognition, privacy as well as association; opportunity for the woman to study and grow, according to her own conscience and ideals. The account of the hidden chamber where alone Beth could work is pathetic, but I fear it has many counterparts in actual life. When the heroine of the story was under her husband's influence, 'she saw the evil side of life only, and was filled with bitterness, because he was an evil-minded man. London meant for her in those days the dirt and squalor of the poor, the depravity of the rich, the fiendish triumph of the lowest of men, and the horrible degradation of her own sex.' This is always the result of unfortunate association in marriage, in which there comes a time when the only possible escape for the woman from absolute degradation of character is separation from her husband.

"We must believe, however, as the result of observation and experience, that these cases are rare. History is full of examples of the greatest and most honored political economists, statesmen, artists, and preachers, who have found the inspiration and the crowning perfection of their lives in the influence of their wives, and who have been willing at the same time to allow to them a liberty of development in accordance with their personal ideas. The relation between John Stuart Mill and his wife, to whom he says his intellectual debt was almost infinite, and that of Lewes and George Eliot were of this kind. Edmund Burke could say, 'Every care vanishes the moment I enter my roof.' There was mutual recognition and assistance in the life of Huber, the blind naturalist, and his wife. If it had not been for Lady Hamilton, Sir William H. Hamilton would never have given his great lectures. Faraday's wife was both a help-mate and a soul-mate.

"The ideal marriage is one in which there are mutual respect, personal freedom, and passionate love. When a woman lives in such relations and in the home which nourishes them, she will seldom respond to what is sometimes denominated the higher call of a public career."

A LUTHERAN CHURCH JUBILEE.

Special Services in St. Mark's in Sixth Street.

St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Sixth Street, near Second Avenue, held two special services yesterday in celebration of its jubilee. The church was founded in 1847, the Rev. A. H. M. Held being its first pastor. He occupied the pulpit until 1875, when he resigned, owing to a misunderstanding between himself and the members. Factions had been created, and many of his supporters followed him to his new charge, the St. Johannes congregation. The Rev. Dr. Herman Raegener was then called to St. Mark's, and was succeeded in 1882 by the present pastor, the Rev. George C. F. Haas, who had been his assistant. Since the establishment of the church there have been within its walls over 20,000 baptisms, 9,500 marriages, and 4,600 confirmations.

The church has been beautifully decorated within for the jubilee celebration, which will be continued to-day and to-morrow. Yesterday morning's service was conducted in German by Dr. Raegener. The evening service consisted of two addresses in English, by the Rev. John A. W. Haas of St. Paul's Church, Harlem, and the Rev. H. W. Hoffman of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS TO MEET.

Arranging for the Annual Convention of Their National Association in This City in January.

The district members of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, who are Warner Miller, Augustus G. Paine, Charles [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Charles A. Schieren, and Charles A. Moore, are arranging for the third annual convention of the association, which is to be held in New York City Jan. 25, 26, and 27 next.

The business sessions will be held in the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. The social headquarters will be at the Waldorf-Astoria. A Bohemian smoker, the details of which are in the hands of a committee, will be enjoyed by the delegates on the evening of Jan. 25. The convention will close with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, which, it is believed, will be one of the largest ever given in a hotel. It is hoped that some of the most notable of the public men of the country will speak at this meeting.

In behalf of the association these statements are made: "In capital invested, the value of products, and the number of hands employed, the National Association of Manufacturers probably represents a larger aggregate than any other business organization in the world. It was formed in January, 1895, as the result of a widely existing desire for a strong and well-balanced organization, thoroughly national in its character, equipped for the performance of any service which the manufacturers of the United States might require. Upon this basis the association has developed into a powerful organization, embracing in its membership upward of 1,000 of the largest manufacturing interests in the United States, representing every important industry and every prominent industrial centre in the country.

"The work of the association naturally falls into groups—that which pertains to the home interests of the manufacturers of the United States and that which relates to American trade with foreign countries. Among those objects which pertain to home interests are these: Conservation of the home market, creation of a Federal Department of Commerce and Industry, improvement of patent laws, unification of railroad freight classification, enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law, and improvement of internal waterways.

"To further foreign trade the association concerns itself with the following questions: Investigation of the foreign markets, establishment of sample warehouses, improvement of the Consular service, restoration of the American merchant marine, and restoration of treaties of reciprocity."

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

Metropolitan Opera House Crowded at the Third of the Series.

The third of the Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House drew as large an audience as its predecessors, and the same rows of standers surrounded the parquet. It is now well understood that these Sunday concerts offer "better value" than any other form of musical entertainment accessible. Nowhere else can you get so much music for your money. The audience thinks it unjust to the artists and itself not to insist upon double the ample programme. The consequence last night was that it was nearly midnight before a concert was over which should have been completed soon after 10 o'clock.

The artistic honor of the occasion fell mainly to Ysaye, who gave as finished, careful, and beautiful a performance of the Mendelssohn concerto as if he had been playing at a Philharmonic concert. He could not be wheedled or bullied into an encore, though he was four or five times recalled. His second number, the Saint-Saëns "Rondo Capriccioso," showed the same evidence with the concerto of careful and successful study, and for an encore he gave a bewildering performance of Sarasate's wonderful gymnastic Zigeunerweise.

Mme. Blauvelt sang the mad scene from Thomas's "Hamlet" with dramatic fire and appropriateness, as well as with vocal skill and sensuous beauty of tone, and fairly earned her recall. M. Plançon was not in first-rate voice, but he sang, of course acceptably, the bass air from Haydn's "Creation," following it up with the "Lost Chord" in what purported to be English. His second number, a group of three songs, had been less carefully studied than his selections that we know so well, and were rather roughly sung, which of course did not prevent another encore.

The Misses Sutro played in a perfectly commonplace way the extremely tiresome Mendelssohn-Moscheles "Vibrations Brillantes," for two pianos and orchestra. The number recalled the observation of the genial Dr. Johnson to the proud mother who proposed to have her offspring recite to him in turn: "Let the little dears do it both at once. They will make all the more noise and be all the sooner through." The inevitable encore produced, however, a much more interesting piece of music. Their second number was a meaningless and frivolous embroidery for two pianos of the nocturne and Wedding March from "The Midsummer Night's Dream" music. The Sunday audience impaired its record for greediness by consenting to let the young ladies off after this.

THE YONKERS EXPLOSION.

Caused by Gasoline Found by Tenement Dwellers.

YONKERS, Dec. 12.—An explosion which startled the residents of Yonkers last evening, and which resulted in the destruction of a tenement house on John Street and damaged several other houses in the vicinity, furnished the police and Chief Mulcahey of the Fire Department cause for a searching investigation. This inquiry may result in some sensational developments and may also lead to the discovery of the cause of the fire which destroyed the big Sheethar factory several months ago. That fire resulted in the destruction of property valued at half a million dollars.

It has been learned that the explosion was caused by a quantity of gasoline which one of the tenants had obtained from a tank containing twenty-seven barrels of the stuff, which was dug up under the ruins of the Sheethar factory. Recently employes of the firm have been engaged in digging for the tank to obtain the copper of which it was constructed.

When they reached the tank they were surprised to find it not only whole, but still filled with the gasoline which was in it when the fire broke out. It was supposed by the men that the tank would be empty and melted or in fragments. When the gasoline was found, the workmen began to pump it out and allow it to run away. The residents of John Street learned of this, and rushed for the stuff, and large quantities of it were rescued. It was some of this liquid which caused the explosion of last night. To-day the police confiscated all the gasoline they could find in the neighborhood. None of those injured in the explosion was seriously hurt.

Two Girls Hurt by Fire Chief's Horse.

Eleven-year-old Minnie Nies and her three-year-old sister May, whose parents live at 345 East Forty-seventh Street, were knocked down last evening, when they ran in front of Fire Chief Walsh's horse at Third Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. The horse was being driven by William Straub, a fireman, and the Chief was on his way to a fire. The elder child's head was injured and she was taken to Flower Hospital. The younger girl, who was bruised about the body, was taken home.

California Wife-Murderer.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 12.—David Davidson, the Randsburg wife murderer, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, and will be imprisoned for life. It is said he is the son of a prominent St. Louis physician. The defense was insanity, and during the trial Davidson appeared oblivious to his surroundings, but experts declared that he was shamming.

Looking for His Son's Body.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 12.—Walter G. Williams of Plainfield, N. J., was in the city yesterday on his way to Nantucket, where he will seek the body of his son, Harry B. Williams, who was lost from the steamer John Englis Dec. 7, just east of Horseshoe Buoy, Nantucket Shoals. The father has been informed there is a possibility the body may drift ashore at Nantucket. After visiting Nantucket, Mr. Williams will visit the shore towns along Cape Cod.

Elmira Boy Shoots Another Boy.

ELMIRA, Dec. 12.—Adelbert Johnson, aged sixteen years, shot Walter Bond, aged fourteen years, in the right eye this afternoon. Johnson has been arrested. He says the shooting was accidental.

STRANGE STORY OF A PRIEST

Father Mortara, Whose Conversion to Rome Caused Much Talk Forty Years Ago, Is Here.

HE SAYS MASS IN BROOKLYN

His Parents Were Jews, and He Was Baptized Secretly by a Servant—Adopted and Educated by Pope Pius IX.

In the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, South Second Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, of which Father Sylvester Malone is rector, mass was celebrated yesterday morning by a well-known priest, who was the subject of much talk while a child, forty years ago, in the City of Rome. This priest is the Rev. Edgardo Levi Mortara, who arrived in New York from London on Wednesday last. Father Mortara is a Canon Regular of the St. Augustine Fathers, and was sent here to establish missions among the Italian Catholics of the cities comprising the Greater New York.

Few were aware of the priest's arrival, and when Father Malone announced to his congregation at the 10:30 o'clock service that the priest who was celebrating the mass was the famous "Child Mortara," the gathering was greatly interested. The elder people in the congregation remembered the Roman controversy of forty years ago, when a child born of Jewish parents, in Bologna, was adopted by Pope Pius IX. and educated for the priesthood in Rome under his immediate supervision. Father Malone then said: "The reverend father who celebrated mass for us to-day is one of the most noted in the Christian world, and his case is a most remarkable one. Few of the present generation remember the celebrated case of the "Child Mortara," which was the talk of the Christian people in two hemispheres forty years ago. The celebrated child, whose conversion from the Hebraic faith to that of the Christian caused so much comment, is with you to-day. He was born of wealthy Jewish parents in the Town of Bologna, Italy, in the year 1851. In the service of his family there was employed a Christian maid. When only eleven months old our reverend friend was taken ill, and medical help was of no avail. When the child's life was despaired of by the physicians the maid secretly baptized him into the Catholic Church. Immediately after his baptism the child got better and in a short time fully recovered from his illness.

"The news of the child's recovery soon spread, but it was not until many years after that that the truth became known. He left his home of his own free will at the age of seven years to adopt the Christian faith. He has now grown to be one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics of Rome. Our reverend friend was introduced to me by Mr. Thomas, one of the oldest parishioners of this church."

Father Mortara Tells His Story.

A large crowd of people gathered in front of the church at the end of the mass, expecting to catch a glimpse of the missionary, but they were disappointed. The priest went to the rectory of the church, 60 South Third Street.

Through the kindness of Father Malone a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was introduced to Father Mortara. When asked for a history of his life, he said:

"When but a small child, as Father Malone has said, I became suddenly ill, and after being attended for a considerable time by the leading physicians of Bologna, I was finally given up by them, and my parents were told that my death was only the question of a few days. In the employ of our household we had a maid named Anna Morisi, an Italian Catholic, who was very devout. In those days it was against the Roman civil law for Hebrews to employ Christian help. My parents had taken her into their service through ignorance of the law. Thinking that I was about to depart from this world, this good Christian girl, unknown to any one, baptized me into the fold of the Catholic Church.

"For six years she kept her secret, and it was not until the birth of a brother of mine six years later that she divulged it. My little brother became ill in a manner similar to my own case. He also was given up as lost by the doctors. A number of the maid's friends called at the house upon the afternoon of the day upon which the consultation was held. They asked her to baptize the infant secretly, as it was about to die. Then for the first time she told them of my baptism. She said that her former experience had a bad result—that is, that when she baptized me, she expected that I would die, and she wanted me to die in the Christian faith. Further than that she had no desire, and did not wish to be censured by the laws of the State.

Would Not Baptize His Brother.

"She could not be persuaded to baptize my little brother, and in a few days he died. The news of my baptism and recovery soon spread, and in a very short time reached the Eternal City. At that time Pope Pius IX. was head of the Roman States as well as Pontiff of the Catholic Church. When I learned that I was a Catholic, a strange impulse came over me, and I could no longer remain in my parents' household, as I had a great desire to receive a Catholic education. My parents were strict Jews, and would not listen to my entreaties.

"At that time I was only seven years old, and according to the strict laws of the Roman States, I was compelled to obey the mandate of my parents. The news of my unique case, and my parents' stern opposition soon reached the Pope. He asked my parents to give up their strong opposition, and urged that as I was baptized in the Catholic faith, he had to look after my Catholic education. At that time the Pope's power was paramount, and my parents acquiesced. I went to Rome willingly, and not as some people said at the time under compulsion.

"My parents followed me a short time afterward and endeavored to bring me back. A friend of the family, who was present at our meeting, said to me: 'According to the Fourth Commandment, you must obey your father and mother.' I said to him: 'There are three others which have reference to God.'

"My parents found that persuasion was useless and went home to Bologna, and I was brought up in the Catholic College in Rome, under the protection and especial care of the Supreme Pontiff, Pope Pius IX. I always loved my parents and prayed for their conversion. I communicated with them at regular intervals, but I did not see them until 1870, when my father died. My mother died in 1878.

"In 1870, when the Pope's temporal power was overthrown, the Italian Government obliged me to go back to my parents, and had I not applied for protection to the Governor-General, whom I had personally known, I would have been subjected to persecution. To save further trouble, I left Italy and went to Austria, where I completed my theological studies. I have always had the greatest regard for family ties."

When asked by the reporter about the object of his visit to this country, Father Mortara said that he was sent here from Rome to establish missions for the Italians in the Greater New York. When he arrived he called on Archbishop Corrigan. He will see Bishop McDonnell to-day, in reference to his work. He is at present staying in South Second Street, with a Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, members of Father Malone's Church, who have a son studying in the Augustine College, at Rome, and who will be ordained a priest on Christmas Day.

ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING.

Swede Charged by a Countryman with Secreting His Nephew.

Henry Nelson, thirty-eight years old, of 171 Java Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by Detectives McGrath and Doyle of the Brooklyn Central Office, and locked up in the Adams Street Police Station, on a charge of kidnapping. The arrest was made on a warrant granted by Justice Bristow on the application of William Harboner of 13 Leonard Street, this city.

It is alleged by Harboner that about five years ago Nelson came to this country from Sweden, eloping with Mrs. Cutt, the wife of a well-to-do man in that country. They brought with them Mrs. Cutt's son Karl, then three years old. Mrs. Cutt insured her life for $1,000 in the boy's favor. In March last she died, and Nelson kept the boy in his charge.

Harboner, who is Mrs. Cutt's brother, took legal proceedings and had himself appointed guardian of the boy. In August, he charges, Nelson kidnapped the boy and sent him to Philadelphia, where he now is.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Peter Lang.

Peter Lang, who died yesterday at his home, 126 East Fifty-sixth Street, was a type of the old-time self-made New York business man. He was a prominent flour dealer and a member of the Produce Exchange. He was born in Alzey, a small city in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, near Worms, in 1829, and came to this city when fourteen years old, having determined at that age to make his own way. He apprenticed himself to a baker, and after having served his time began business as a baker in a small way in Division Street. He rose gradually but surely, and in 1853 became the head of the flour house of Lang & Clarkson. Later the firm was Lang & Robinson. For the last twenty-six years it has been Lang & Co., with establishments in Moore Street and in Newark. The house is known among flour dealers all over the world.

Mr. Lang was proud of his career, and of the means by which he had attained success—indomitable energy, push, and courage and rigid integrity. It was his boast that he had never from the first and smallest dealings he had to the heaviest transactions of his later life deceived or misled any man. He was regarded as one of the best judges of flour in New York, and gloried in being a leader in his trade.

He had been in failing health for some time. For twenty years he had spent part of each year in Florida. His death was caused by a complication of diseases.

One son, two daughters, and a widow survive him. The funeral will take place on Tuesday evening at his house, in which he had lived twenty years.

Lewis A. Lipman.

Lewis A. Lipman died on Saturday in St. Louis, after a week's illness. He had been for twenty-five years a resident of Brooklyn. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Lipman was born in Philadelphia sixty-six years ago. He was connected with the Boerum & Pease Company, and was a member of the Union League Club, and of the Central Congregational Church, of which the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends is pastor. He was formerly a member of the Lincoln Club. His home was at 332 Jefferson Avenue. The funeral will be held there to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

CASTELL BRYDGES, late of Chicago, operatic and minstrel tenor, was found dead in his bed yesterday at the Sherman Hotel, Mount Clemens, Mich. It is supposed he died of neuralgia of the heart. He was forty years of age, and a native of England.

Funeral of Henry Thayer Drowne.

The funeral of Henry Thayer Drowne, who died on Saturday morning, took place yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 147 West Thirty-sixth Street. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. George Clark Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, of which Mr. Drowne was a pewholder for twenty-five years.

Mr. Drowne began business in this city over half a century ago, and at the time of his death was President of the National Fire Insurance Company. He was prominently identified with several patriotic societies. The burial will take place at Providence, R. I., where the Cincinnati Society of Rhode Island will assume charge of the body.

Among the many who attended the funeral were Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Olney, Robert McLean, C. C. Moreau, Robert Rhodes, George W. Brooke, Jacob Wendell, Charles P. Myers, William F. Holcombe, Capt. Thomas Thorne, Dr. Frederick Danne, Harry M. Stockton, George J. Busse, Bernardo Fischer, George A. Barker, Richard Leggett, William R. Bronk, and Thomas Stafford Drowne.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Blumkin—Adler.

Miss Minnie Adler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Adler of 74 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was married yesterday afternoon in the East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street Synagogue to Mr. S. Blumkin. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Cominski. The bride wore a gown of white satin with point lace and pearl trimming. She was attended by four bridesmaids, Miss Fannie Adler, Miss Lillian Lowenberg, Miss Mollie Adler, and Miss Estella De Fries. Mr. Oscar Adler, a brother of the bride, was best man. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents.

STOLE FROM AN EXPRESS CAR.

Man, Wife, and Mother-in-law Under Arrest at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 12.—Frederick D. Carmon is under arrest at Police Headquarters for theft of goods from the Adams Express Company, and his wife and mother-in-law are also in custody for receiving stolen goods.

Carmon's stealings were from an express car that arrived from New York at 12:30 A. M. The car on arriving here is side-tracked for a few hours until the contents are distributed to the other lines going out from here.

Carmon had been employed by the company about three years, and in some manner had secured a key, and when the opportunity seemed favorable would enter the car. The thieving had been going on for some time and had puzzled the officials.

A search at the man's home, on Congress Avenue, revealed considerable plunder in the line of clothing, overcoats, ladies' jackets, &c. It is believed that he disposed of much of his plunder in New York.

YOUNG HIGHWAYMEN CAUGHT.

Four of Them Rob and Beat an Immigrant Boy in West Street.

Henry Grimeson, a sixteen-year-old immigrant boy, who arrived in Hoboken on the steamship H. H. Meier of the North German Lloyd Line, was robbed by four boys at West and Watts Streets in broad daylight yesterday. Besides taking $12 from him, the footpads gave Grimeson a severe beating, and escaped. The boy was taken to the Leonard Street Police Station by "Willie" Fitzgerald, another boy, of 510 Canal Street, who saw the assault and robbery, but who was afraid to interfere.

Detectives Sheridan and Aikman succeeded last night in arresting the young culprits, who gave their names as James McArdle, age thirteen, of 464 Washington Street; John Meehan, age twelve, of 506 Canal Street; Albert Thumner, age fourteen, of 540 Canal Street, and Michael Tuomey, age thirteen, of 305 Spring Street. While the others held Grimson McArdle went through his pockets. Then they all hit him, and ran off. The boys were sent to the Gerry society. None of the stolen money was recovered.

ALL QUIET AT COYTESVILLE.

Peaceful Sunday in the First Congregational Church There.

COYTESVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—To-day has been the first Sunday in several weeks that there has been no fight in the First Congregational Church during the services. The unusual peace and harmony prevailing in Pastor Brown's flock were a big surprise to everybody, and the crowd that had come to the church expecting a repetition of the hilarious times of last Sunday were disappointed.

The "disturbing element" was present at the morning service in force, but made not the least attempt to create a disturbance. Trustee and Mrs. Danziger, who have been asked to resign from the church, were there, too, but the latter did not play the organ. In the evening several of Pastor Brown's friends came over from New York to tell the congregation what a good man he was.

Senior Trustee Kyles explained to a reporter that it was "getting a little too near Grand Jury time for the enemy to kick up a row."

"I had another warrant served on me yesterday," he remarked, "but that's nothing to me. Warrants are no more than love letters to me."

It is the sentiment of Pastor Brown and his followers that Deacon Morrison should not be prosecuted for disturbing the service a week ago by reading a paper while the pastor was trying to pray. He may be deserving of punishment, they say, but he has a wife and ten children to support.

Cleveland Man Kills His Father.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.—Patrick McKenney, an aged man, and his son John, aged thirty-six, quarreled while at the supper table this evening. The father threw a knife at the son, and the latter struck the old man with a chair, inflicting injuries which caused death within a few minutes.

DRISLER MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Dead Professor Eulogized by the Heads of Columbia University.

A memorial service for the late Henry Drisler, professor of Greek at Columbia University, was held at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Columbia University Chapel. Over the platform of the chapel, which was banked with palms and ferns, was a life-size oil portrait of the late professor, who was one of the oldest and most popular members of the Faculty. The college chaplain, Rev. George A. Van De Water, D. D., of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, officiated at the service.

President Low made the first address, in which he eulogized the deceased and spoke of his long and untiring efforts for the advancement of Columbia. He recalled the two occasions when Dr. Drisler was acting President of the college. He also spoke of the club for the study of Greek which Dr. Drisler had organized, and of his many and valuable gifts to the library.

The other speakers were the Rev. Prof. Vincent, Prof. Van Amringe, Prof. Rood, Prof. Perry, and Prof. Butler. The services were concluded with a hymn, the Faculty marching out two abreast, headed by President Low and Chaplain Van De Water.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.
HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Only eleven more business days before Xmas.

DIED.

BEDELL.—Departed to be with Christ, at the Hotel Beresford, suddenly, on Dec. 9, 1897, Julia, wife of the late Right Rev. Gregory Thurston Bedell, and daughter of the late James Strong, in the 78th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Monday, Dec. 13, at 10:30 in the morning. Interment at Gambier, Ohio.

BLISS.—On Thursday, the 9th inst., at her residence, No. 149 West 57th Street, Louisa Catherine Bliss, daughter of the late Robert Bliss, aged 59 years.
Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th Street, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Philadelphia.

BLISS.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, entered into rest Marie Louise Henderson, aged 49, beloved wife of the Rev. Edwin Munsell Bliss, D. D.
Funeral private.

DE LIMA.—Sarah W. A. De Lima, widow of David A. De Lima.
Funeral from her late residence, The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., Monday, Dec. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HORTON.—Entered into rest Saturday morning, Millicent Jane Horton, widow of Chauncey Horton.
Funeral services at residence of her son, George W. Horton, 152 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Further service at Baptist Church, Middletown, N. Y., Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

HOW.—Friday morning, Dec. 10, Mary R. How, widow of the late Hall J. How, aged 72 years.
Funeral private.

HURLBUT.—Friday, Dec. 10, 1897, Thomas Purser Hurlbut.
Funeral services at his home, 104 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Monday, Dec. 13, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LANG.—On Dec. 12, 1897, Peter Lang, in the 69th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service at his late residence, 126 East 56th St., Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

MORRIS.—On Friday, Dec. 10, Sarah Morris, relict of James Morris, in the 91st year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, James E. Morris, 118 East 16th St., on Monday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of the family.

MULCHAHEY.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, Dec. 12, 1897, Mary G., eldest daughter of the late Rev. James Mulchahey, S. T. D.
Funeral services Monday, Dec. 13, at 3 P. M., at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey St., New York City. Interment at Warren, R. I.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ANDERSON, Matilda R., 330 E. 52d.	3	11
BYRNE, Garrett, 342 E. 23d St.	55	11
BRUNNER, C. A., 337 Alexander Av.	72	11
BIGGIO, Lorenzo, 263 William St.	55	10
BARTH, Simon, 241 Delancey St.	1	12
BLISS, Marie, 128 W. 93d St.	49	12
BAFF, Isidore, 223 Chrystie St.	33	11
CORCORAN, Mary, 419 W. 26th St.	1	11
CHESTER, Kate, 543 10th Av.	26	11
COLUMBO, Maria, 243 Elizabeth St.	48	10
COLEY, John F., 534 E. 14th St.	39	11
CODY, Annie J., 27 Barrow St.	30	11
CURLEY, Mary, 348 E. 77th St.	62	10
DORSEY, Michael, Manh. State Hos.	30	11
DROWNE, Henry T., 147 W. 36th St.	75	10
DATTLE, Abraham, 364 E. 10th St.	59	12
DILLON, Lewin C., 690 Lexington Av.	50	11
DE LIMA, Sarah W. A., 1 W. 72d.	61	11
ELOFZEN, Hilda, 1,885 1st Av.	4	8
FOTHERINGHAME, J., 350 W. 18th.	42	10
FRIEDMAN, Ernestine, 329 E. 89th.	76	9
GREENE, John B., 338 W. 14th.	60	10
GEIRISCH, Henry F., 935 E. 137th.	52	10
GIAMMORINO, Antonio, 304 E. 11th.	1	10
GUITIEREZ, Ferdinand, 39 Cherry.	41	10
HYMAN, Moses, 9 Ludlow St.	54	10
HOWARD, Jane, 331 E. 35th St.	61	10
HEANEY, Ann, 301 E. 114th St.	58	11
HURLEY, Margaret, 12 Clarkson St.	1	11
HORTON, Emeline B., 311 W. 136th.	84	10
JARASKEY, Fredericka, 204 7th St.	70	10
KERN, Annie, 608 E. 14th St.	5	10
LUHMANN, Dorothea, 406 W. 40th.	41	11
LAMELIE, Amelia N., 149 W. 27th.	55	10
LEVINE, Annie, 106 W. 115th St.	6	11
McDONALD, Thomas, 343 E. 35th St.	69	11
McNAMEE, James, 223 E. 101st St.	72	10
MARTIN, Ann, 446 E. 87th St.	60	10
MISHKINIS, Boleslav, 66 Market St.	4	10
MURPHY, Francis, 328 W. 26th St.	4	11
MULROY, Elizabeth, 5 Morton St.	21	11
MANFREDI, Angeli, 179 Park Row.	1	10
MOWEN, Ella F., 17 Mott St.	24	9
NASI, Felice, 198 Mott St.	52	11
NAPOLETANO, Federico, 82 Mulberry	2	12
NESTER, Catharine, 595 Greenwich.	40	10
NELSON, Julia, 40 Broome St.	67	10
NEHER, John, 544½ E. 12th St.	38	10
O'NEILL, Patrick H., 159 W. 100th.	46	10
PEZZENTO, Luigi, 26 Carmine St.	38	10
PIZER, Marion, 160 E. 72d St.	18	12
POWERS, Henry M., 426 E. 14th St.	54	10
PHILIPS, Ellen A., 204 E. 98th St.	65	10
REITHEL, John H., 410 6th St.	62	10
ROGERS, Bernard, 17 E. 15th St.	57	10
RICCARDO, Francesco, 418 E. 112th.	4	12
ROSNER, Morris, 174 Attorney St.	2	11
ROGERS, Kate, 162 E. 124th St.	2	11
SABLOW, Hannah, 65 E. 114th St.	15	11
SHERRY, Thomas, 440 W. 26th St.	33	11
SCHETTINO, Giovanni, 413 E. 113th.	2	11
SPRINZ, Robert, 217 E. 78th St.	1	11
WALLACE, Mary A., 630 W. 131st.	40	9
WATERS, Charles M., 165 E. 96th St.	31	10
ZWEIG, Charles, 164 Delancey St.	12	10
Brooklyn.		
ALMGREN, Carl R. W., 278 Kingsland Av.	1	10
ASTON, Florence, 83 Oakland St.	1	11
BARTH, Frank R., 901 Douglass St.	1	10
BAGAR, Cecilia, 36 Wyona St.	77	9
BROOKS, Mary, St. Patrick's Hos.	59	11
CARLIN, Robert E., 110 Sullivan St.	1	10
CARAMELLA, Nicholas, 88th St. and 4th Av.	1	11
CANNON, Andrew J., 17 Boerum St.	1	11
CASSIDY, Catherine, 619 Carlton Av.	58	11
DOTY, Benjamin, 164 Ainslie St.	46	10
GREY, Emily L., 180 Park Place.	69	10
HULL, Kate, 151 Lenox Road.	52	9
HART, Alice, 8th Av. and 16th St.	67	10
HURLBUT, Thomas P., 104 Hicks St.	58	10
JOHNSON, Jane, 70 Hart St.	81	10
JOHNSON, Chris, Kings Co. Hos.	35	9
JOHNSON, Alfreda C., 696 Sackett St.	1	11
KING, Catherine T., 176 N. 8th St.	1	11
LASHER, Clinton O., 404 Clinton St.	25	10
LENNERT, Elizabeth, 741 Bedford Av.	30	11
LYMAN, Edward, 143 Skillman St.	62	10
LANGER, child of Annie, 217 Hopkins St.	1	10
MILLER, George, 121 3d Place.	80	11
MARTORELLA, Amalia, 52 Sackett.	1	11
MONAHAN, Susan J., 881 Classon Av.	45	11
NOLL, John, 131 Hamburg Av.	27	9
NULLMEYER, John C., 128 Troy Av.	45	11
OSTRANDER, Charity, 17 Cornelia.	67	10
PELLEGRINO, Angelo, 510 Henry St.	1	10
ROBERTS, John, 478 Park Av.	27	10
ROGERS, John, 166 Classon Av.	40	11
SVEROKY, Lippa, 200 Bridge St.	1	10
SCULLY, Patrick F., 401 Smith St.	5	11
SPETH, Thomas, Kings Co. Hos.	68	8
SLATTERY, Catherine, 528 Henry St.	33	12
SCHOENSTADT, child of Martha, 702 Union St.	1	12
TENNEY, Asa W., 190 Washington Park.	64	10
UNDERWOOD, B. V., 279 Atlantic Av.	1	11
WICKS, George J., L. I. State Hos.	63	10
WAITKEWITZ, Joseph, 327 Kent Av.	1	11
WHITE, John, Brooklyn Mater. Hosp.	1	11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.
EXECUTORS' SALE
of a collection of
MODERN PAINTINGS
In Oil and Water Color,
ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS,
ORIENTAL AND EUROPEAN
PORCELAINS, BRONZES
AND BRIC-A-BRAC.
To be sold by auction
By order of the Executors of the late
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
December 16, 17, and 18,
at 8 o'clock.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,400,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
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Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7666	13135	16592	29318	37468	48095
282	7760	13188	16651	29326	37473	48134
292	7765	13208	16652	29337	37578	48409
300	7823	13209	16695	29341	37627	48725
309	8066	13488	16717	29345	37990	48841
336	8104	13582	16744	29356	37992	48915
401	8181	13586	16757	29378	38339	48916
410	8232	13590	16758	29435	38462	48940
550	8235	13604	16791	29472	38931	49000
722	8479	13796	16841	29580	38989	49162
728	8491	13922	16894	29578	39709	49168
3918	8708	14010	16958	30050	39810	49169
3922	8779	14024	17014	30123	41421	49330
3928	8783	14034	17024	30278	41473	49360
3931	8784	14088	17124	30283	41559	49912
4042	8830	14071	17126	30529	41611	49918
4163	9042	14090	17146	30807	41626	49925
4245	9075	14111	17149	30831	41655	49927
5657	9083	14190	17162	30834	42237	49933
5661	9465	14195	17169	30892	42532	50292
5674	9527	14425	17211	31389	42612	50536
5684	10026	14460	17262	31432	43305	50625
5697	10212	14478	17263	31446	43551	50994
5732	10291	14483	17276	31645	43604	51163
5825	10411	14520	17677	32081	43852	51242
5882	10589	14812	17742	32775	44115	51243
5913	10893	14827	17878	32800	44117	51282
5917	11055	14858	17881	33125	44119	51293
5919	11071	14873	17900	33126	44122	51294
5936	11072	14884	18063	33147	44134	51297
5978	11112	15146	18150	33601	44143	51420
6008	11260	15149	18155	33673	44284	51788
6230	11371	15156	18157	33676	44250	51853
6322	11375	15157	18194	33891	44278	51885
6376	11532	15158	18218	34000	44504	51965
6485	11545	15224	18222	34006	44530	52045
6509	11843	15236	20649	34022	44635	52048
6602	12053	15365	20650	34207	44905	52059
6635	12093	15376	20671	34306	45224	52067
6706	12109	15408	20676	34480	45327	52120
6723	12410	15409	20997	34498	45420	52122
6727	12421	15533	21010	34699	45456	52161
6733	12437	15602	21058	34710	45498	52272
6743	12472	15653	21065	34726	45652	52274
6805	12486	15823	21099	34792	45697	52284
6894	12498	15847	21446	34949	46305	52492
6897	12499	15883	21624	34981	46718	52540
6977	12504	15889	28517	35168	46944	52766
7066	12505	15919	28542	35169	47129	52789
7084	12506	15942	28590	35220	47175	52829
7148	12508	16074	28611	35786	47181	52901
7339	12548	16120	28706	35810	47221	52919
7377	12601	16184	28721	36282	47892	53050
7386	12536	16255	28724	36307	47542	53091
7449	12559	16436	28742	36757	47568	53154
7512	12884	16463	28798	36792	47584	53307
7611	13017	16540	28919	36980	47925	53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

CITY OF NEW YORK
3½ Per Cent.
Gold Bonds.
MATURING 1916 TO 1927.
Exempt from Taxation.
FOR SALE BY
Vermilye & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,
Nassau & Pine Sts. Nos. 27-29 Pine St.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has made application for the renewal of the following certificates of stock:
2 shares Del. & Rar. Canal Company, No. 414.
3 shares Camden & Atlantic Railroad & T. Company, No. 1774.
1 share Camden & Atlantic Railroad & T. Company, No. 4355.
4 shares United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company, 13574.
Said stock being held on the books of the said company as the property of Frederick Trefts, now deceased, the original certificates having been lost or destroyed.
LOUISA HUFFSEY,
Administratrix estate of Frederick Trefts, Dec'd.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

On the financial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday special attention was given to the present activity and strength shown by the bond markets, and stress laid upon the remarkable advances which investment securities have made during the present year as significant of the widespread confidence among conservative investors.

⁂

Apropos of this, interest will attach to a comparison of the bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange in the various months of 1897 as compared with those of 1896. The enormous increases in bond sales this year over those of 1896 will be readily seen by a glance at the following table:

Month.	1896.	1897.	
January	$36,719,760	$36,712,370	†7,390
February	37,807,100	38,767,520	*960,420
March	31,583,800	34,824,305	*3,240,505
April	37,883,500	21,266,100	†16,617,400
May	22,310,200	24,629,220	*2,319,020
June	24,448,000	45,100,900	*20,652,900
July	21,280,850	53,224,070	*31,944,220
August	18,492,000	75,108,770	*56,616,770
S'pt'mb'r	23,894,100	68,127,190	*44,233,090
October	27,665,200	39,321,300	*11,656,100
N'v'mb'r	46,317,800	33,044,050	†13,273,750
December (10 days)	15,673,400	31,971,180	*16,297,780
Totals	$346,144,650	$504,107,270	*$157,962,620

*Increase. †Decrease.

The only months showing decreases of any consequence over the same months last year were April and November. For these shrinkages there were special reasons. In April, 1897, was the extra session of Congress, with its tariff tinkering and the consequent halting in general business. In November, 1896, was the election of President McKinley, and the defeat of the free silver party, which made the bond sales in the month larger than in any other month of the year. In November, 1897, there was the reaction from the previous activity. Thus the two Novembers compare unfavorably for 1897. In August, 1897, bond sales reached the enormous total of $75,000,000, a record which has not been equaled in any month for many years.

⁂

A perusal of the foregoing table of bond sales makes plain something which every student of the stock market is well acquainted with—the close relationship of bond market activity with stock market prices. In April, 1897, the bond market was less active than in any other month of the year, and it will be remembered that stock market prices in that month were at their lowest. During the ensuing three months there was a steady increase in the sales of bonds, and there was a steady appreciation in stock market values. In August and September the bond markets were most active, and stocks were high. In October and November there was a falling off in bonds, and a falling off in stock quotations. In December there has been substantial increase in bond sales, and the upward tendency of the stock market has simultaneously reasserted itself.

Transactions in stocks during the past week aggregated 2,021,387 shares, an increase of nearly 200,000 shares as compared with the previous week.

Sugar Trust was most extensively traded, the sales amounting to over 400,000 shares, with a net advance for the week of 3⅝ per cent. St. Paul was second in activity, with 187,894 shares and a net gain of 1 per cent. Northern Pacific preferred took a place among the leaders, and in the latter days of the week was one of the most active stocks on the list. Its total was 114,696 shares, and the price rose 2⅝ per cent. The trading in Burlington amounted to 111,189 shares, with a gain of 1⅛ per cent. Manhattan and Missouri Pacific both scored sharp advances, the former rising 3⅝ and the latter 3⅝ per cent. Tobacco made the greatest advance of the active stocks, gaining 4½ per cent. Of the 50 stocks which changed 1 per cent. or more, 41 advanced.

⁂

The bond market was particularly active, the sales amounting to $20,173,500, a total comparing favorably with weeks in the previous active periods. The demand was widespread, and while the transactions in the lower-priced properties were heaviest, there was still a good demand for the more expensive issues. There was no falling off as the week advanced, Saturday's total being proportionately as great as that of the preceding days. Of the 51 bonds changed 1 per cent. or more, 48 are up and only 3 down.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Heads of important concerns in trade and finance express confidently their opinions that the recent improvement in business is but the beginning of an era of National prosperity. There is agreement among them that, barring legislative interference, an onward course of profitable business must result from the development of American resources. Mr. J. D. Vermeule, President of the Holland Trust Company, and holding a like responsible position in the Goodyear Rubber Manufacturing Company, talked on business and financial conditions to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. Mr. Vermeule said:

"As to business generally, I do not see how the conditions could be much more satisfactory than they are. In the line with which I am immediately concerned—rubber goods—we have been very busy since April last, and have had in hand more orders than it was possible for us to fill for months ahead. The prospects at present are excellent, and a lively time is just at hand with the holiday trade that will soon be upon us. Collections are particularly satisfactory; they have never been better. Payments are made when due with unusual promptness.

"Stocks, I think, will go much higher between now and the coming February. People with funds are looking for investments in various good-paying securities, and market values must necessarily appreciate with the advent of these investors to the market. They cannot afford to stay out, and I think it is becoming evident to those who have money to invest that it will be a losing game to wait. Railway earnings are larger than they were, and the increases are kept up continuously. Better dividends will be paid on all good stocks. I believe, therefore, that there will be an upward movement in stocks, and that we shall see foreign investments made in American securities to an extent we do not now expect.

"The outlook for the entire country is exceptionally good, and if the Administration at Washington does not make any mistakes there will be a future of prosperity in every branch of trade. There is no good ground for assuming that the Administration will have other than a healthy, steadying effect on the country's business. The message of President McKinley was entirely satisfactory on the Spanish-Cuban matter. If the Senate and the House of Representatives will go to work and carry out the ideas contained in that message and in the recommendations of Secretary Gage on the currency question, I believe we will have settled those questions for all time.

"I have strong hopes that the country will not have any more of these upsetting changes, which act adversely to business at all times and which have inflicted disaster upon us in the last few years. In times of legislative changes business men are uncertain of where they stand and hesitate to embark in new enterprises. Now that they apprehend nothing from any such action, there is every willingness to invest capital and share in the National prosperity. What the country needs is a permanent currency and permanent tariff.

"We are exporting so largely to purchasers in foreign countries that it is hard to see how Europe can delay doing something to bring a realizing. I am confident that the prosperous conditions which have been growing in the year now coming to a close will become more pronounced in the coming year. I see nothing to interfere with the course of the Nation's progress unless that interference is a legislative one."

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Apropos of the declaration of the 1 per cent. quarterly dividend upon Northern Pacific preferred, it has been stated in Wall Street that such a dividend was necessary to the continuation of the Northern Pacific voting trust, inasmuch as under the plan of reorganization "failure to pay dividends for two consecutive quarters" would lead to the dissolution of the trust. This statement, it appears, is in error, the provision in the plan only giving over to the preferred stockholders the right to elect a majority of the voting trust in case of failure to pay dividends for two consecutive quarters.

CUBAN TALK NOT CONSIDERED.

In reviewing the American stock market situation, Mr. Henry Labouchère, in London Truth, (just received here,) says:

"As regards Cuba, no one here expects any serious trouble, and President McKinley is in favor of a pacific solution, and of time being given to the new Spanish Ministry to turn round. Of course, there will be some hostile motions put forward in the Senate, and thus the favorable effect of the message will probably be counteracted temporarily. The other important point is that of currency reform, and if any really useful measure could be carried this would do more to re-establish confidence in matters American than anything else. The determined opposition of the silver party will, of course, have to be faced, and whether it will be possible to pass a useful measure through the present Senate is more than doubtful. That Mr. McKinley's Administration will make an effort to pass a currency bill of some kind may be assumed, as it is pledged to this course by promises made to the sound-money men at the time of the election."

BALTIMORE CONFIDENCE.

Messrs. Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore say in their review of the stock market:

"The situation has radically changed, and for the better, and from a state of rather gloomy foreboding we have emerged into a period of activity and improved values.

"Will it last? Why not? Does not the balance of trade continue to be immensely in favor of this country, and are we not piling up an increasing credit on the other side? Is it not a fact that our exports are growing daily larger and larger, and that every steamer which leaves our ports adds to the obligations of Europe to this country? Is it not true that if we desired and needed it we could command $100,000,000 in gold, and that our immense balances are left on the other side only on sufferance and because money is worth more in Europe than in this country?

"Again, is it not a fact that our railroads are doing a fine business and showing very largely increased earnings, and are not our farmers happy and prosperous with wheat at $1.10 per bushel, and with good crops of everything which grows? And are not our factories and furnaces running; and our laboring classes, are they not reasonably well employed?

"It seems to us that we are in pretty good condition and have considerable cause to be thankful even if we have Congress on our hands."

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows a decrease in the reserve of $3,235,525. The banks now hold $18,887,425 more than the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $9,981,300, a decrease in specie of $609,900, a decrease in legal tenders of $402,800, an increase in deposits of $8,891,300, and a decrease in circulation of $61,800.

The following is a comparison of the average of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	Dec. 11,'97.	Dec. 4,'97.	Dec. 12,'96.
Loans	$607,725,300	$597,744,000	$483,503,500
Specie	103,879,900	104,489,800	76,648,100
Legal tenders	83,800,000	84,202,800	84,109,500
Net deposits	675,169,900	666,278,600	516,605,000
Circulation	15,854,200	15,916,000	19,841,800

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Dec. 11,'97.	Dec. 4,'97.	Dec. 12,'96.
Specie	$103,879,900	$104,489,800	$76,648,100
Legal tenders	83,800,000	84,202,800	84,109,500
Total res've	$187,679,900	$188,692,600	$160,757,600
Reserve required ag'st deposits	168,792,475	166,569,650	129,151,250
Excess of reserve above legal req'rements	$18,887,425	$22,122,950	$31,606,350

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

1897	$18,887,425	1892	$5,509,800
1896	31,606,350	1891	15,889,500
1895	18,891,325	1890	607,075
1894	32,902,650	1889	2,630,650
1893	76,565,425	1888	7,203,325

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York City banks from the beginning of the present year up to and including the statement issued Saturday, with the surplus at the corresponding dates in the years 1896 and 1895:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Jan. 2	$33,286,950	$19,779,675	$35,862,050
Jan. 9	43,991,450	27,183,100	41,792,200
Jan. 16	52,172,525	32,845,550	45,465,075
Jan. 23	57,067,800	37,678,500	45,880,450
Jan. 30	59,148,250	39,628,400	36,751,500
Feb. 6	54,540,050	40,182,425	33,766,225
Feb. 13	51,638,225	36,378,875	33,513,425
Feb. 20	55,665,950	28,627,050	29,822,725
Feb. 27	57,520,975	24,422,150	28,054,500
March 6	55,556,925	23,234,500	22,788,625
March 13	52,868,550	21,448,825	17,598,775
March 20	48,168,975	19,042,672	14,146,500
March 27	48,895,750	18,147,425	13,418,450
April 3	47,666,575	17,005,975	13,929,925
April 10	46,170,050	17,981,250	14,922,775
April 17	46,966,900	18,139,850	19,664,975
April 24	49,257,900	20,678,675	25,270,675
May 1	48,917,625	22,944,275	27,238,575
May 8	44,095,975	20,248,125	31,070,100
May 15	44,490,500	18,517,975	37,587,900
May 22	45,998,950	21,701,500	39,975,150
May 29	46,616,100	22,230,675	41,221,250
June 5	45,320,825	18,486,800	39,667,906
June 12	47,601,475	20,677,050	37,958,900
June 19	48,390,950	19,918,250	36,544,250
June 26	49,289,150	21,917,325	34,225,925
July 3	41,384,875	20,328,250	32,173,700
July 10	41,361,875	22,237,275	33,405,300
July 17	46,036,900	21,778,025	33,491,125
July 24	47,361,575	18,502,050	49,199,175
July 31	45,720,150	17,728,600	41,167,178
Aug. 7	41,002,125	18,815,575	38,940,775
Aug. 14	38,882,725	9,400,175	41,266,875
Aug. 21	39,758,450	9,270,150	37,568,675
Aug. 28	39,517,700	8,836,200	39,124,925
Sept. 4	34,114,150	8,249,550	34,846,775
Sept. 11	26,688,825	8,767,825	26,685,250
Sept. 18	19,895,175	10,454,375	22,443,500
Sept. 25	15,997,500	14,216,025	22,296,175
Oct. 2	15,550,400	16,526,025	16,471,525
Oct. 9	13,485,500	15,592,200	14,176,900
Oct. 16	14,614,500	11,911,100	15,380,175
Oct. 23	22,904,700	14,960,900	16,689,700
Oct. 30	24,271,800	7,463,225	17,594,400
Nov. 6	21,181,225	14,810,400	19,260,150
Nov. 13	21,765,150	28,503,925	20,404,050
Nov. 20	23,408,250	29,805,575	19,594,950
Nov. 27	22,569,925	31,411,625	18,613,300
Dec. 4	22,122,950	31,464,400	20,294,275
Dec. 11	18,887,425	31,606,350	18,391,325

FINANCIAL.

Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates for

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON
General Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the agreement of September 27, 1894, and Plan and Agreement of April 27, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5, 1897, a meeting of the said Certificate Holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New York, on the 24th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ratifying a settlement effected by the Committee in behalf of the certificate holders.

Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee.
SIMON BORG, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD, Vice Chairman.
LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

TEXAS PACIFIC COAL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BONDS.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, gives notice that in accordance with Section 24 of a certain indenture made by the above Coal Company, dated October 9th, 1888, it will receive offers to sell the above described bonds at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-one 73-100 dollars, ($20,831.73.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, at 12 o'clock noon, December 23d, 1897.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

On January 1st, 1898, the greater part of the United States Bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all Stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached, the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

State of
Massachusetts
GOLD 3s
AND
GOLD 3½s
Blodget, Merritt & Co
16 CONGRESS ST
BOSTON.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1897.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMmissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1897, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 387, 471, 177, 221, 650, 297, 375, have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1898, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Western Union Telegraph Company.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 117.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of December inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of January 3d next.

M. T. WILBUR,
Assistant Treasurer.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessees, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. January 4th next. E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Denver Consolidated Tramway Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Tramway Company six per cent. bonds and of the Metropolitan Railway Company six per cent. bonds will be paid January 1st, 1898, at the office of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

DENVER CONSOLIDATED TRAMWAY COMPANY,
By RODNEY CURTIS, President.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898. GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
December 10th, 1897.

A regular dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent. (both free of tax) have been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 3d, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from noon of December 22d until January 3, 1898.

FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

The Denver Union Water Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Union Water Company will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, January 1, 1898.

THE DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY.
By W. S. CHEESMAN, President.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53. All goods guaranteed.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 15, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants;

The undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company to the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898,

at twelve o'clock noon, the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$920,800.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	96,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	874,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	8,000,000.00
Gray's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,424,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co.	68,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co. (240 shares at $20)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co. ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	425,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company. ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,800.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,297,528.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. (Common)	6,800.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. (Preferred)	378.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co.	68,300.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	67.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	281,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	45,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	46,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	31,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,437,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. (held as Collateral)	562,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. (Reorganization Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co. ($323,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 5% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,487,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
City of Junction City, Davis County, Kansas, 6% Bonds	5,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,246,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 5% Income Bonds, Series A	451,500.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	132,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	334,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C, 5% Bonds	225,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Receipt)	145,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Echo & Park City Railway Co. Notes, (8@$25,000 each)	$200,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. Note, of which $349,363 has been paid by sale of collaterals, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	767,736.76
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	969,245.98
Wood River Improvement Co. Notes; (Collateral, $467,000, Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	350,000.00
Note L. E. Walker secured by $50,000 Receivers' Certificate Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00

Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and leased to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company.

136 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at $25 each, amounting, at par value, to $3,400—being 35 coupons due March 1, 1892; 35 coupons due September 1, 1892; 35 coupons due March 1, 1893; 31 coupons due September 1, 1893.

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions contained in said decree, to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks and other securities or property in separate parcels, as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot, or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by such decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities so offered for sale will be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will, to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of the purchaser, be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit of cash or of collateral notes so made at the time of or prior to the sale, by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder, will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and canceled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price other than the portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned, by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate, and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants, constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as Trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks and other securities were struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses accruing on such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers, and all right, title and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustees; and W. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE SUpreme Court, City and County of New York, dated November 30th, 1897, the undersigned, assignee of Benjamin & Kenwell, lately transacting business in the City of New York, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1897, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the following judgments and uncollected claims for the amounts set opposite their respective names, which the undersigned holds as such assignee, to wit: Benjamin Ackland, $40.70; Mrs. M. Friedlander, $22.70; Charles Weber, $196.17; Henry Jetter, $29.48; John Kaufman, $23.18; Mrs. McCandless, $56.11; Ryers' Market, $44.13; —— Bennett, $1.30; —— Burke, $8.50; A. Beckhardt, $17.92; —— Bayles, $9.63; Frank Burdett, $2.61; H. Benjamin, $154.06; J. B. Bowyer, $32.49; H. B. Eaton, 80 cents; Jerry Hogan estate, $7.77; William Hauch, $1.55; Harry Hartman, $7.28; J. Hogan, $5.71; Joe Joe, 88 cents; W. B. Brown, $39.83; Z. Crocker, $6.93; R. Cohn, $21.97; A. C. Cooper, $18.12; Thomas Caulfield, $97.88; H. N. Carpenter, $11.49; J. Irish, $3.14; Mr. Johnson, 89 cents; R. W. Johnson, $39.25; —— Kingston, $7.48; Thomas Kane, $3.47; Knolle & Co., $4.15; W. H. Kniffin, $58.28; Louis Market, 65 cents; Dan Locker, $2.50; C. P. Leroy, $199.97; W. H. Menen, 48 cents; J. Modoo, 40 cents; William Milligan, $12; Thomas Moore, $9.03; A. Millette, $107.22; J. M. Neal, $97.98; George Othan, 75 cents; D. E. Parent, $3.14; L. A. Locker, $17.03; W. A. Riley, $40.84; M. H. Rhinehardt, $80; W. H. Smith, $36.67; J. Stringer, $17.08; R. F. Sheehan & Co., $14.36; B. Trembel, $2; M. Tomlinson, $15.50; J. V. Tunnison, $19.76; Union Hill Market, $5.05; Walker & Nugent, $20; George Wrinkler, $4.58. And that said sale will be for cash.—Dated December 3d, 1897.

FRANK H. BENJAMIN,
Assignee for Benjamin & Kenwell.
ARTHUR VAN SICLEN, Attorney for Assignee, 132 Nassau Street, New York.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I, William Allen, as receiver of the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, all the right, title, and interest vested in me as such receiver in and to the following-described personal property, formerly owned by the Union India Rubber Company:

12 shares Fulton Coal Company stock, $5 each; scrip of Mutual Fire Insurance Company, par $160; 5 trade marks and certain machinery, apparatus, and fixtures stored at Middletown, Connecticut, and Lambertville, New Jersey.

The said sale will be for cash.

Dated, New York, November 26, 1897.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Receiver of Union India Rubber Company, 59 Wall St., New York City.
HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Receiver, 59 Wall St., New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMpany, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors, FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the general office of the Company in Pennsylvania, No. 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, on Monday, January 10, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, December 31, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Tuesday, January 11, 1898.

J. R. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, Room 54, 1 Broadway.
New York, Nov. 23d, 1897.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 14th, 1897. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed Dec. 8th, at 3 P. M., and reopened Dec. 15th, at 10 A. M.

M. BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hide and Leather National Bank of New York,
Dec. 8th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking rooms, corner of John and William Streets, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York,
December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 187 Greenwich St., New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank.
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank.
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 401 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York.—New York, December 12, 1897.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock A. M.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE Company, 50 Wall St., New York, December 9th, 1897.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 6th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

John M. Burke,	Henry W. Curtiss,
Charles H. Kerner,	Charles H. Leland,
Henry C. Mortimer,	Walter R. Wood,
John W. Condit,	David J. Burtis,
Lindley Murray, Jr.,	Francis M. Scott,
Charles H. Lowerre,	J. Eugene Robert,
George M. Miller.	

For Inspectors of Election for the year 1898: Areunah M. Burtis, Wm. M. Farrington, Thomas B. Peck.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., was unanimously reelected President.

DAVID J. BURTIS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
$6,243,070.55
OF
3½% Bonds and Stock
OF THE
City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Exempt from taxation by the City and County of New York.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED MARCH 14, 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS AND STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Tuesday, the 14th Day of December, 1897,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

for the whole or a part of the following-described REGISTERED BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent. per annum, to wit:

$1,750,000.00	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "ADDITIONAL DOCK BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
2,673,240.07	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "SCHOOL HOUSE BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1916. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
919,830.48	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, STREET AND PARK OPENING FUND STOCK. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
900,000.00	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR REPAVING STREETS AND AVENUES. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

CONDITIONS

provided by Section 146 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by Chapter 108 of the Laws of 1897:

No proposal for bonds or stock will be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

Each bidder must deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of the said Comptroller upon a State or National Bank of the City of New York, Two Per Cent. of the amount of the proposal, including premium. No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit. All such deposits will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after decision as to the highest bidder or bidders has been made, except the deposit or deposits made by such highest bidder or bidders. If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after the service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the Chamberlain of the City of New York the amount of the stock or bonds awarded to him or them at their par value, together with the premium thereon, if any, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount of such deposit or deposits shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such refusal or neglect.

The Comptroller, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them as authorized by law.

The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and then inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

For full information see "The City Record."

ASHBEL P. FITCH,
Comptroller.

City of New York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, December 6, 1897.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, December 1, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until **Thursday, December 16, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, (at which time they will be opened,) for the purchase of the whole or any part of **$570,000 Registered Three and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Water Gold Stock of the City of Brooklyn,** issued for the payment of the award in the matter of the condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises and property, payable **December 20, 1917.**

The above Stock, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 648 of the Laws of 1895 is free and exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.

Payment of purchase money to be made on December 20, 1897, at which time the Stock will be dated. Interest payable on the first day of January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the amount of stock desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Registered Stock," and then inclosed in a second envelope addressed to Geo. W. Palmer, Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEO. W. PALMER, Comptroller.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Discount rates were well maintained last week. The supplies of money promise to continue scarce well into January.

The Stock Exchange was stronger and more active. American railway securities led, with a nearly general advance. Even British railway securities participated in the activity on the news that the threatened railway strike was averted, and the cotton trade dispute settled.

Among the internationals South and Central American securities were well supported. There were substantial increases in Venezuelans, which rose 6 points, and in Argentines, which rose from 2 to 4 points on the approaching resumption of full interest payments.

American securities were decidedly busy, particularly the speculative kinds. President McKinley's message to Congress has made an excellent impression, though the probable postponement of currency reform is disappointing. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred shares advanced 3 points; Southern preferred, 3; Southern 5s, 3; Northern Pacific preferred, 2⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 2⅜; Illinois Central, 2¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 2; New York Central, 2; Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s, 2; Denver and Rio Grande 1sts, 2; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 1½; Erie 1sts, 1½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 1½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 1½; Pennsylvania, 1½; Wabash preferred, 1½, and Wabash debenture, 1½ points.

Canadian Pacific preferred shares rose 1½ points; Canadian Pacific 1sts, 1, and Grand Trunk shares, on the strength of traffic returns, rose from 1 to 4.

THE MANCHESTER MARKETS.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 12.—The market was quiet and steady last week, with a fair business passing in shirtings and wide cloths for China, and in shirtings for India. Such goods are now largely engaged. Otherwise business was small and scattered, most of the offerings being unacceptable.

Yarns were relieved by the fact that the strike had been averted. Eastern export sales were fair; home users bought moderately. Prices all around so far have been fairly held, but activity is discouraged by unknown possibilities in the face of an eleven-million crop. On the whole, the situation is not bad. The good December export exhibit has been an agreeable surprise in many quarters.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Bill Providing for Its Establishment in Washington to be Presented in Congress To-day.

LONG TALKED-OF PROJECT

Earnestly Advocated by Washington and Other Presidents—Strong Organization Now Behind It—An Institution of the Highest Order Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The bill to establish the University of the United States will be introduced again in both houses of Congress to-morrow. The bill in general terms provides for an institution of the highest possible type for the graduates of accredited colleges and universities only, with special reference to the work of original research and investigation in all important fields of inquiry.

The government is vested in a Board of Regents and a University Council. The Board of Regents embraces the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the President of the National Academy of Science, the President of the National Educational Association, the President of the university, and nine other citizens to be appointed by the President, by and with advice and consent of the Senate, no two of them to be from the same State.

The University Council is to have immediate charge of the work of instruction, research, and investigation. It consists of the Regents and twelve other members, to be appointed by them from among eminent educators with impartial distribution. All courses and officers of instruction are to be determined by the Council, and also all regulations governing the internal management of the institution.

Neither sectarian nor political preferences in any form are to be allowed in the appointments and operations of the institution. Authority is given to establish with other institutions of learning, such co-operative relations as are deemed advantageous.

Provision is made for the use of what is known as "University Square," the site set apart by Washington for university purposes and lately occupied by the Naval Observatory.

Congress now is asked for only enough means to enable the Board of Regents to organize and practically start the institution. Gifts and bequests are to be deposited in the United States Treasury in trust and invested in bonds of the United States bearing five per cent. interest.

The present bill is the outgrowth of more than a hundred years of agitation. The thought of a National university first came to Washington while commanding the Revolutionary Army. Subsequently, as President, he repeatedly urged its establishment, and in his last will and testament left $25,000 in stocks as a first endowment, the interest to be compounded. Had Congress fostered the plan this sum now would be nearly $5,000,000.

The idea thus cherished by the Father of His Country, was indorsed by Presidents John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Jackson, and in more recent years by Presidents Grant and Hayes.

The more modern movement in this cause was begun in 1869 by the National Education Association, after an appeal from Dr. John W. Hoyt of Wisconsin, at the close of his educational tours of inspection in all the countries of Europe and in the American States by authority of the Government.

The association thrice unanimously indorsed the university proposition, and through its committee a bill was introduced and reported unanimously in the House of Representatives in 1873. The measure continued to receive the indorsement of leading scholars and statesmen from time to time, and in 1890 a University bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, and upon his motion was referred to a select committee, with Senator Proctor as Chairman.

The present general movement was begun at the Pan-Republic Congress of 1891 by the appointment of a Committee of Promotion, subject to enlargement in the discretion of its Chairman, ex-Gov. John W. Hoyt. The committee, by steady growth, became in time what is known as the National University Committee of One Hundred. The committee is now grown to several hundreds and embraces the Presidents of all the State Universities and some 200 other leading institutions, the Superintendents of Public Instruction of all the States except one, and many distinguished statesmen, scholars, scientists, and men of affairs.

In 1895 the National Committee of One Hundred formed an Executive Council to act in its behalf, both in the framing of a bill and in systematically promoting its passage. This Council, after several meetings, Chief Justice Fuller presiding, prepared the bill that will be introduced to-morrow.

With the approval of the National University Committee, patriotic women of the country, under the lead of Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson of Boston, assuming the early establishment of the institution, have organized the George Washington Memorial Committee for auxiliary, though independent work, their purpose being to raise by popular subscription $250,000 for the erection on University Square of the first university building. The ladies engaged in this work are of such character and influence as to give great hope of the success of their undertaking.

Distinguished friends of art are planning for National art galleries to be established as a part of the university.

It is intended that the bill to be introduced to-morrow shall be pressed to early passage, and it is hoped that July 9, 1898, the one-hundredth anniversary of Washington's bequest, shall witness at least the practical beginning of what it is purposed shall become the leading university of the world.

Lenox S. Lake Has Disappeared.

Lenox S. Lake, sixty years old, of 140 Perry Street, has been missing from his home since Friday. Mr. Lake is a well known merchant in Gansevoort Market, and a resident for twenty-five years of old Greenwich Village. He left home to visit two of his customers in Sixth Avenue, about 6 P. M. He is five feet eleven inches in height, chin whiskers and mustache, and was dressed in a dark suit and blue overcoat. He wore a gold watch and chain, the watch being marked with his initials, a Masonic charm, and a ring with a Masonic emblem engraved upon it. His business is in good order, and his friends are at a loss to account for his absence. He had about ten dollars when he disappeared.

Two More Nansen Lectures.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, will again appear in this city Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. He will lecture at Carnegie Hall.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PONS, JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE PONS, otherwise known as F. PONS, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of October, 1897. PAUL FULLER, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator c. t. a., 100 Broadway, New York City. o23-law6mM

ROBINSON, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ROBINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Mason Knox, Nos. 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of June, 1897. MARY ANN ROBINSON, Executrix. JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Executrix, 80 and 82 William St., N. Y. ju14-law6mM

SINGER, ISABELLE BLANCHE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLE BLANCHE SINGER, Duchesse Decazes et de Glucksbierg, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Coudert Brothers, his attorneys, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. HENRY CACHARD, Executor. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City. d13-law6mM

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Thomas Gilleran, referee, Lots 10, 11, and 12 on the map of the property of Joseph S. Wood at William's Bridge, being on the west side of Prospect Terrace, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, each 25 by 100. Due on judgment, on each, $355.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Frank Schaeffler, referee, 537 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,362.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, Fourth Avenue, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) north side, part of Lot 648, on the map of the village of Wakefield, 25 by 114. Due on judgment, $1,942.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 421 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, north side, 85 feet east of Convent Avenue, 17 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,810.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BORROWERS ON MORTGAGE..

should apply to the largest lender on mortgage in New York or Brooklyn. LOW FEES for examination and guarantee of title.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $4,500,000

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

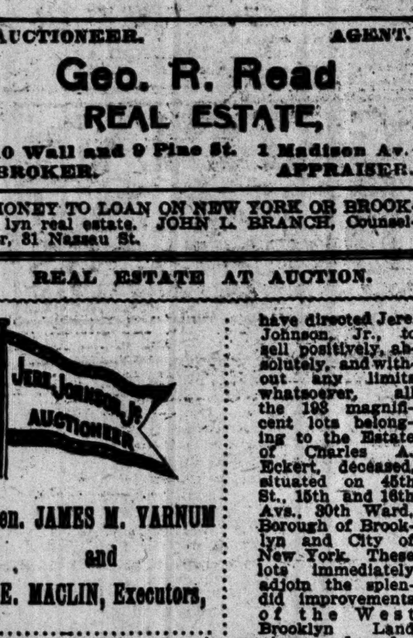
MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN real estate. JOHN L. BRANCH, Counselor, 31 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. AUCTIONEER

Gen. JAMES M. VARNUM and E. MACLIN, Executors, have directed Jere. Johnson, Jr., to sell positively, absolutely, and without any limits whatsoever, all the 193 magnificent lots belonging to the Estate of Charles A. Eckert, deceased, situated on 45th St., 15th and 16th Avs., 30th Ward, Borough of Brooklyn and City of New York. These lots immediately adjoin the splendid improvements of the West Brooklyn Land Company, and for convenience, views, and grades are unexceptionable. For maps and particulars apply at offices of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y., and 189 Montague St., Brooklyn; or, WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., Attorney for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.



THE RUTLAND,

Broadway and 57th Street.
A FEW CHOICE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
LOCATION AND ADVANTAGES UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
RENTS FROM $1,200.00 UPWARD.

The Park Madison,
Madison Square, Cor. 25th Street.

Private hotel of highest class. Two superb suites fronting on Square remain to be rented, by the year, unfurnished. Exceptional opportunity to right parties. Apply to

GEO. R. READ, (6091)
1 Madison Av., or at the hotel.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ONE ELEGANT APARTMENT,

seven or eight rooms and bath; all light, elevator, steam heat, servants' bath, telephone, bicycle room, open air and steam dryers, first class in every particular. Apply on premises.
THE ADELAIDE, Park Av., corner 66th St.

A SINGLE STEAM-HEATED FLAT, EIGHT rooms and bath, all improvements, $36. 169 East 90th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOVE, GEORGE R.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of GEORGE R. LOVE, as surviving partner of the co-partnership firm of John Swan & Co. send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of John T. Sackett, as assignee of above named GEORGE R. LOVE, as surviving partner of the copartnership firm of John Swan & Co., insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Roger [Seal.] A. Pryor, Justice of the said Supreme Court, at the County Court House, New York City, this fourth day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
FRANK G. WILD, Att'y for Assignee, 15-17 Beekman St., New York. d6-law6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of William I. Edwards and John Mackay, doing business under the firm name and style of Edwards & Mackay, assigned to Forrest MacNee for the benefit of creditors, greeting:

You and all of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, at Part I. thereof, held in the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of accounts of Forrest MacNee, assignee of the above-named William I. Edwards and John Mackay, co-partners as aforesaid, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the Supreme Court to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Abm. R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of said Court, this 12th day of November, 1897.
HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
THOMSON & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 44 Pine Street, N. Y. City. o15-law6mM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAINFORTH, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD RAINFORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-law6mM

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

PETER C. KELLOGG, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Dec. 14, 15, and 16, 1897, days and evenings, commencing mornings at 10 o'clock and evenings at 7:30, at Madison Square Garden, New York,

800 TROTTING HORSES,

the property of prominent breeders.

Consignments are entered by Messrs.

ROBERT BONNER, New York.	JOHN H. SHULTS, Portchester, N. Y.
JAMES W. DALY, Mount Kisco, N. Y.	W. N. BURGESS, Flemington, N. Y.
W. R. JANVIER, Ticonderoga, N. Y.	FRANK ROCKEFELLER, Cleveland, Ohio.
H. & I. PIERCE, Santa Rosa, Cal.	SAM GAMBLE, San Francisco, Cal.
Est. of T. LOUGHRAN, Blauvelt, N. Y.	E. SNYDER, Delaware, Ohio.

and OTHERS of PROMINENCE.

All of the horses consigned by Mr. John H. Shults will be sold on Tuesday, Dec. 14, the FIRST DAY of the sale.

Mr. Robert Bonner's horses will be sold on Wednesday, Dec. 15, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Evening Sale on Wednesday, Dec. 15, will commence with the horses of Mr. W. J. Daly.

THE LAST DAY AND EVENING, Thursday, Dec. 16, will contain much of the finest stock in the sale, including the consignments of Messrs. Rockefeller, Burgess, Atwood, Warren, and Webb, the fast horses from the estate of Thomas Loughran, the California consignments and other attractive speed.

For Catalogues address,
PETER C. KELLOGG, 107 John St., New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?
SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

THE LAKEWOOD,
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH. Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as practiced by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BRIGGS PIANOS. Large assortment of new styles unequaled for finish and durability; cash or installments; easy terms. Pianos to rent. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway (18th St.)

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AT THE "PIANO EXCHANGE,"
105, 107 West 33d St., B'way and 6th Av., Junc. 75 new and used pianos, $25 up; open Sat. eve'gs.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIRNBAUM, ROSALIE, or ROSA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Golde Ettinger, Anna Baumgarten, Joseph Kornblum, Theodore P. Birnbaum, Charles Sigmund Birnbaum, Bernard Birnbaum, Natalie Schmeltz, Toni Theophile Infeld, Anna Censor, Joshua Jacob Birnbaum, Heinrich Birnbaum, Max Birnbaum, Rosalie Periberg, Samuel Birnbaum, Regina Birnbaum, Bertha Lattner, Leo Birnbaum, Siegfried Birnbaum, Bertha R. Berman, Daniel Kleinberger, George F. Kleinberger, Eva H. Schilsky, Deborah Birnbaum-Dembitzer, Anna Rothhirsch, Bertha Schneider, Sigmund Fragner, Joshua Birnbaum, Bertha Baumgarten-Astrich, Leon Bermann, Isaac Hirsch, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM or ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM-BILL, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York on the 26th day of January, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary Helen Kridel, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. d13-law6wM

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN DICKINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of George W. Galinger, her attorney, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1897. SARAH DICKINSON, Administratrix. GEORGE W. GALINGER, Att'y for Administratrix, No. 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. o11-law6mM

KAISER, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNA KAISER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John E. Brodsky, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. THEODORE SATTLER, GILBERT T. REEDER, Executors. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Atty. for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New York City. n22-law6mM

LAWRENCE, CORNELIA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA A. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 238 West Eleventh Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1898. —Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1897. JOHN P. FAURE, Executor. JAMES E. CHANDLER, Attorney for Executor, 115 Broadway, N. Y. jy12-law6mM

MONTGOMERY, WALTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WALTER MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Mason Knox, Nos. 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of June, 1897. MARY ANN ROBINSON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Administratrix, 80 and 82 William St. ju14-law6mM

PECK, MEHETTABLE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louisa Mix Spencer, Ann Louisa Johnston, Mary Lawton, Eugene Mix, Jane Augusta McFarlan, Mary Ann Peck, Martha Frances Mix Smith, and George Mix, send greeting:

Whereas, Martha A. Hart of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twelfth day of December, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MEHETTABLE PECK, otherwise known as M. HETTA PECK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. d13-law7wM

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Phila., Balt., and Wash'n; 59th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 18 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION. The speaking voice trained and developed; all defects of speech corrected and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special course for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages. Madison Sq. (1122 B'way), N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS, 12 EAST 73D STREET. Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, stenography, typewriting; ladies' department; day, evening. Paine's Business College, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST. Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—City and County of New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIE G. NEWTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet four (4) inches easterly from the north-easterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Julius J. Lyons by Victoria Berman by deed, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1888, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,138 of Conveyances at Page 490, and two undivided thirds of which was conveyed by said Julius J. Lyons and Constance H., his wife, to said Joshua S. Piza, by deed, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, 1888, and recorded in said Register's Office in Liber 2,155 of Conveyances, at Page 126, on July 18th, 1888, subject, however, as to part of said premises, to a covenant against nuisances, contained in two certain deeds, one made by Sarah Heyward to William Hogan, dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 484, Conveyances, Page 124, the other made by said Sarah Heyward to Philip Kearney, Jr., dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 485, Conveyances, Page 32, as far as said covenant is now applicable; the westerly wall of the building standing on said premises being subject to the right of support of the beams of the adjoining building on the westerly side thereof; together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

That the land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 3, in Block 928 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.
SAMUEL B. PAUL, Referee.
WALTER TRIMBLE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City. n29-2aw3wM&Th&d21

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltears, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City. d1-2aw3wF&M

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THE SAVINGS BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against CAROLINE W. L. WEINSTOCK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those four lots, with the buildings thereon, lying and being in the City of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirteen feet eastwardly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and First Avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred feet; thence northerly, at right angles, one hundred feet eleven inches to One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly, along the same, one hundred feet to the place of beginning; together with the appurtenances; being the same premises conveyed to the defendant, Caroline W. L. Weinstock, by Charles W. Dayton, referee, by deed dated the 16th day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, October 22d, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to November 24th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 1st, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 15th, 1897, at same time and place.—Dated New York, December 1st, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y. d3-2aw2wF&M

FIFTH AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZA L. PARSONS, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. PARSONS and ELIZABETH W. PARSONS, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the first day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All George B. Parsons' and Elizabeth W. Parsons', his wife, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever at law or in equity, whether on 25 April, 1895, vested in possession or in the remainder or which may have or might hereafter become vested in the said George B. Parsons, by virtue of any contingency whatsoever, of, in, and to all those premises as follows: All that certain lot of land situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant twenty-seven feet five inches north of the northerly side of Forty-second Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet, thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet, and thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 1, 1897.

THEODORE CONNOLY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y. d3-2aw3wM&Th&d23

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the city for the Winter would like to find situations for her cook and waitress, whom she can well recommend. Call, two days, at 16 East 67th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman; takes entire charge; marketing, catering; meats, soups, game, desserts; 22 years' experience in private families; references. Call or address two days 1,512 Lexington Av.

COOK.—By experienced English cook; fine baker, soups, and desserts; assist washing; city or country; city reference. 151 West 25th St., Nellie.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two young women to go together; one as first-class cook in private family, the other as first-class waitress; best personal city references. M. G., 821 6th Av.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—By respectable woman as cook, washer, or cleaning; goes out by day or week. Roche, 1,535 2d Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family where kitchenmaid is kept; references. 2 East 42d St.

COOK.—By experienced cook. Can be seen Monday at 20 Washington Square.

Day's Work.

DAYS WORK.—By young woman for any kind of day's work, washing, cleaning. Mrs. Barnes, 312 West 40th St., basement.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman, general housework in small private family; excellent references. 232 West 19th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a young woman, well recommended, to give her service in the care of lady or children in return for passage to California. C. D., Box 317, 530 6th Av.

MAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent woman as maid or chambermaid; a good sewer; reference. M. B., 1,242 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, by the day or week; best references. M. F., 318 East 35th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress in a private family; good reference. C. M., 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman to care for elderly lady or child; would make herself generally useful; good personal reference. 169 East 33d St.

NURSE.—Lady wishes position for competent nurse whom she can highly recommend, to infant or grown children; full charge; city, country. 37 East 30th St.

NURSE, &c.—By educated German girl as nurse or do chamberwork and sewing. 25 University Place.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Present employer wishes a position for her seamstress and chambermaid, or lady's maid, whom she has known for years and can thoroughly recommend. Call at 334 Lexington Av., after 10 o'clock.

Washing.

WASHING.—By German woman to go out by the day washing; best reference. Mrs. Ross, 548 West 40th St.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER.—By stenographer; used to all kinds office work. Address (do not call) Miss N., 304 East 12th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER, &c.—By young man, colored; useful; six years' reference. Cross, 24 West 135th St.

BUTLER.—Gentleman recommends his man to any one requiring a trustworthy, smart, and industrious man. L. G., Box 196, 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By temperate, reliable man who thoroughly knows his duties; experienced city driver; good appearance; last employer can be seen. C. P., 324 East 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; age 32; height, 5 feet 10 inches; thoroughly understands his business; five years' city reference; leaving present employer on own account. J. C., 179 West End Av.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Swede; single; 25; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages thoroughly; in private family; city or country; references; last employer can also be seen. Norelius, 2,075 Franklin Av.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; wait on table, clean silver, gentlemen's clothes, &c.; four years' best city personal references; wages moderate. George, 580 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 25, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, wants position in mercantile house to learn business; wages moderate. Harvardian, 474 West 22d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A first-class German or French nurse, with good city references, to take care of one child. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 32 West 72d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel; salary $780 and expenses; reference; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon	Germanic, Feb. 2, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 8:30 AM	Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon	Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.,
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilh. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM	†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
†Kais. W.II., Dec. 30, 10AM	*F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM	†Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 28, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM | Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS....Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS....Jan. 5
NEW YORK....Dec. 22	NEW YORK....Jan. 12
ST. PAUL....Dec. 29	PARIS....Jan. 19

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon | Kensington, Dc. 29, 10 AM
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | Westernland, Jan. 5, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Gascogne....Dec. 18	La Bretagne....Jan. 8
La Normandie....Dec. 25	La Gascogne....Jan. 15
La Champagne....Jan. 1	La Normandie....Jan. 22

1st-class passage, N. Y.—Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Comanche, Mon., Dec. 13 | Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17
Seminole, Wed. Dec. 15 | Alg'q'n, Chas. only, Dc. 20
From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, *8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:35, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily. For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y., 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

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9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

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FATHER DUCEY ON SOCIETY

He Denounces the So-Called Christian Social System of To-day as a Crime.

PLEADS FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Contrasts Modern "Churchianity" with True Christianity, and Calls It a Sin Against God and Man—Trusts and Plutocrats Scored.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey of St. Leo's Catholic Church, whose advanced ideas on political and economic subjects have caused him more or less trouble with his ecclesiastical superiors, preached a stirring sermon yesterday morning against the prevailing social order.

The subject of the discourse was announced in advance as the "Crimes of Society and the Crimes of Religion in the Days of John the Baptist, and the Crimes of Fraud in the Name of Christianity and Religious Society in the Nineteenth Century," and as it was the first utterance of the Reverend Father on social topics since his appearance in the late Henry George campaign, it attracted an unusually large congregation. Father Ducey had prepared his remarks carefully in advance, and read from typewritten manuscript, following his own text closely in order, as he afterward explained, that he might be prepared to show what he did say in case he should be taken to task by any ecclesiastical authority.

The Father did not mention the single tax doctrine or Henry George, but his sermon bristled with the protests against society as now constituted, pleas for the "rights of the people," and denunciations of the "plutocrats" that characterized the writings and speeches of the dead reformer.

The Doctrine of Infallibility.

Father Ducey began with a definition of the Catholic doctrine of infallibility. "Leo XIII., the Vicar of Christ," he said, "does not claim personal or individual infallibility. Personally and individually, his opinions have no more infallibility than the opinions of other men of equal intelligence and culture. Leo XIII. is infallible in his authority when guided by the Holy Ghost.

"I have heard it often asked, Is so-called Christian society to-day criminal? I say unqualifiedly, Yes. For there is evidence that it constantly and persistently violates the laws of God and the rights of struggling humanity for the low product of gain, and sacrifices divine principle to low and vulgar human expediency. It is a crime before the bar of God's justice to remain silent in the presence of power wrongly exercised for the privileges of the few against the rights of the many."

Father Ducey eloquently pictured John the Baptist, who came as "the voice of one crying in the wilderness, 'Make clear the way of the Lord.'" John, the preacher declared, had a mission from God to humanity, and he felt that avarice, covetousness, and lust had corrupted the good society of his day.

"The good society of Jerusalem's bad example had become the chief corrupting influence of the whole people. It had lost all sense of purity and character. The Baptist saw its perfect illustration in the King's palace, where it had living pictures—of shame without blush—on exhibition. He saw and knew that the royal society of Jerusalem had no respect for the sanctity of the family, and he knew that the pure relations of husband and wife existed not with the best members of good society in that city."

The preacher told the story of Herod and Salome, whose dance so pleased the King that he bade her ask what she might, even to the half of his kingdom. "The pleasure he enjoyed in that dance," he said, "was evidently of the gross suggestiveness of the senses, which the gilded youth of our day enjoy in the dance halls when they witness the dancing of women they degrade."

The mother of Salome made a great mistake, Father Ducey declared, when she bade her daughter ask for the head of John the Baptist. "That head, dished as a sacrifice to crime, is more alive to-day than ever it was in the valley of Jordan. The tongue of John the Baptist to-day, at the close of the nineteenth century, warns the Catholic priesthood throughout the world that they must be fearless and faithful in proclaiming the truths of Jesus Christ against frauds in the name of religion and frauds in the name of society, and call up the fact that on the 25th day of December, 1897, the pure and living voice of Jesus Christ will again assert itself before the gold power of the world and all unjust power in the world, that the just power of God stands for the just rights of the people.

Duty of the Priesthood.

"To-day our Lord wishes the priests of His Church, in the name of true Christianity, to make the churchianity of the nineteenth century tremble and feel that it is not Christianity, but Pharisaism in its worst form. The priests of God's Church are to-day the voices crying in the wilderness of the nineteenth century against avarice, grasp, and lust. They must and will be true to the spirit of Christ and the direction of His vicar, Leo XIII., for the glory of God and the rights of the vast multitude, and persistently protest against the corrupting power of churchianity and the money kings."

Picturing the deplorable state into which the priesthood had fallen in the time of John the Baptist, Father Ducey said: "What a combination corrupt religion and corrupt society can make against the rights of the people! The corruption of society, it is sad to say, and the power of its leaders beheaded John the Baptist and crucified Jesus Christ. The same elements are at work to-day to crucify every pure principle that seeks to assert itself in the name of God and for the rights of man. What inspiration could the pure soul of John the Baptist find in the society environments existing in his time in Jerusalem? and what inspiration can the pure-minded man find to-day in the so-called Christian society existing in contradiction to the laws of God?

"To-day, where luxury and the moneyed power rule, human hearts are crushed, humanity is almost driven to despair and hopelessness, and if a faint glimmer of hope comes into humanity's life in our day it comes through the Catholic Church, from the voice of Jesus Christ, which penetrates the gloom of present conditions. Were this not so, humanity would give up the fight for the attainment of victory, in favor of truth, justice, and the God-given rights of humanity, which have been stolen from mankind by a heartless society of greed and gain.

"Many and much of the abuses which existed in the time of John the Baptist exist in the world and would-be Christian society of our day—greed, morbid gain, heartless grasp, absolute want of sympathy for our humbler brethren. The people of the world of society to-day 'Sit down to eat and rise up to play.' They say, 'Let us eat and make merry, for to-morrow we die.' In the name of Christian civilization scenes of this nature are constantly enacted by professing Christian society at the close of this nineteenth century. Is this condition reproached from the pulpits? Is it condemned? No. We have too few John the Baptists in the wilderness of churchianity, and in that wilderness they would not dare cry out to the pagans to whom they preach, 'Make clear the way of the Lord.'

Society Criminally Heartless.

"The heart of worldly society is heartless to a point of criminality, and the crime of churchianity in our day is a more crying sin against Jesus Christ and His teachings than was Herod's crime against John the Baptist. Herod knew not and accepted not The Baptist; churchianity and its society of today pretend to follow Christ, to know Him, to believe in Him and His teachings, hence churchianity's criminality and society's hypocrisy and insincerity are, without doubt, heinous and criminal, meriting the curse of Heaven and the hatred of the vast multitude. We priests of the Catholic Church, by virtue of our mission as priests, must lift our voices against the evils of our day and enter protest against social wrongs. We must proclaim the rights of the people. We must proclaim that the present social order and conditions are a violation of God's revelation and of the law and teachings of Jesus Christ. The priests of God's army must protect the rights of the people in God's kingdom on earth and proclaim the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

"There can be no peace of God in the souls of the avaricious, the covetous, the luxurious, the unnatural plutocrat, the trust king, the king of monopoly, the money king. They belong neither to the Kingdom of God on this earth, nor shall they enter into the Kingdom of God in the world to come, unless they do penance, make restitution for their injustices and seek peace with God and man. We priests of God's Church must proclaim and insist for the people that they have their rights. Christ has so empowered us, and the Vicar of Jesus Christ, Leo XIII., says it is our duty."

DR. SILVERMAN ON INGERSOLL.

In Temple Emanu-El He Asserts that the Ten Commandments Have Not Been Abolished.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, in his lecture at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, yesterday morning, called Robert Ingersoll to account for his lecture delivered in Chicago on Thanksgiving Day. Dr. Silverman's address was entitled, "Have the Ten Commandments been Abolished?" and was in part as follows:

"Col. Robert Ingersoll, in a lecture which he delivered on last Thanksgiving Day at Chicago, on the subject, 'Whom Shall We Thank?' said: 'If we thank God or nature for the sunshine and rain, for health and happiness, whom shall we curse for famine and pestilence, for earthquake and cyclone, for disease and death? If we cannot thank nature, whom shall we thank?' Standing here at the close of the nineteenth century, amid the trophies of thought, the triumphs of genius; here under the flag of the great Republic; knowing something of the history of man; here on this day set apart for thanksgiving, I most reverently thank the good men, the good women, of the past. I thank the kind fathers and loving mothers of the savage days. I thank the first true friend, the poets, the artists, the philosophers, the thinkers, the astronomers, the geologists, the anatomists, the chemists, the dramatists, the great novelists, the great sculptors, the great painters, the statesmen, the scientists.

"Shall such a statement go before the world unchallenged? Have we not a right to question its import, its truth, its object, its fairness? I quarrel with no man for not having religion in his soul. It is not his fault, but his misfortune. I do not censure him. I pity him. I pity him as I pity the man who has no music in his soul, or who has not been endowed with an aesthetic sense, and, therefore, cannot appreciate the beauties of nature, of art, of poetry.

"I do, however, most assuredly censure those who, because they themselves are not religiously inclined, conclude that religion is unnecessary, that it is detrimental to mankind, and is incompatible with wisdom and a high state of civilization. I would censure those who, not having children, would seek to suppress them; who, not caring for music, would endeavor to abolish it; and, certainly, those who use all their efforts and every occasion to denounce the votaries of religion and ever deride the Godhead and enlarge the merits of man while belittling divinity.

"If we thank God for all the good we receive, does it follow that we must curse Him for all that we consider evil, or all that He does which displeases us, that conflicts with our momentary interest, or the causes or objects of which we do not understand?

"Granting now that many of the wise and good men have used their genius and talents for the benefit of mankind, is it not right, after duly appreciating their services, to ask whether they themselves are the means by which the world has been advanced? Is there not a higher and greater power than man? Is civilization dependent upon the arbitrary will of a few hundred or thousand individuals? If it had not been for these few superior beings, would the world still have been groping in darkness and groveling in the ignorance and superstition of the Middle Ages?

"Are these men independent creators that we owe them thanks? Men become good, not through an independent voluntary act, but through the moral law, which is authoritative and inexorable. We are not under lasting obligations to one or a thousand men for civilization. The Ten Commandments that form the essence of God's moral law have not been abolished by any human code."

THE FAULT-FINDING HABIT.

Hugh O. Pentecost on the Mistake of Seeing Nothing but Evil.

Hugh O. Pentecost preached to a large number of persons in Carnegie Music Hall yesterday morning on "The Fault-finding Habit." He said in part:

"On a centre table in my house there is a small bisque figure of a dancing girl whose head has been broken off and stuck on again with cement, and at the point of breakage there is a slight seam or crack. There are two ways of looking at this little figure. One is to admire the graceful, harmonious coloring and fine material; the other is to fix the attention upon the broken place. In the one case you receive pleasure from the little image, and if it has a soul, as some wise people say everything has, you impart pleasure to it. In the other case you spoil what pleasure you might have had, and, if she has a soul, you embarrass the little lady.

"We are just coming into the realization of what is called the Greater New York, and one political party has gotten itself elected to rule the town, and I hear people say, and I read it in the newspapers, that this party is corrupt and that we are going to have a bad government. One way to have a bad government is for half the population to keep thinking all the bad things they can about the party in power. If two million minds persist in finding fault with everything the Mayor and the rest of the city government do, a tremendous power for evil is thereby generated. It is no wonder that each political party is as bad as the other when we remember that thirty million Democrats are thinking and saying evil things of the Republicans, and thirty million Republicans are thinking and saying the same of the Democrats; and ten million mugwumps are cursing them both."

DR. VAN DYKE TO STUDENTS.

He Says People Bow Down to False Gods Six Days in the Week.

In the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, last night the pastor, the Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., addressed a gathering of students. He took for his text II. Kings, fifth chapter and eighteenth verse. He said among other things:

"If any of you came here to-night with your ears prepared to hear something about gambling and vice you will have to take your disappointment as best you can. That is all done in the newspapers called yellow journals, which are feeding filthy literature to their readers. The evils that prevail here are not hid; they walk the streets and I want to say that idolatry has not changed one bit in 2,400 years.

"For six days in the week the people are continually bowing to false gods, and it cannot be hoped that the seventh day can bring them much spiritual consolation."

Dr. van Dyke condemned the practice of theatre-going. He said the practice was "saturated with immorality." "To go with the crowd," he continued, "is to imperil the conscience and kill the finer faculties of the soul by asphyxiation. People who do this are living in pleasure and are dying while they live."

HIS FIRST BROOKLYN SERMON.

The Rev. L. M. Clarke, Dr. Hall's Successor, Assumes His Charge.

The Rev. Lorenzo Mason Clarke preached his first sermon yesterday as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry Street, Brooklyn. He is the successor of the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, now President of Union Theological Seminary. After speaking of the picture of Christ drawn in the Book of Revelation, Mr. Clarke said:

"It is not the ordinary Christ of art whom we see in the writing of John. It is no languid, weary, effeminate form such as has been sculptured and painted so many times. This person whom John sees is the Son of Man, and He is robed like a monarch, with the royal insignia upon Him. The revelation made in Jesus Christ our Lord is the sovereign power in all the wide domain of human life and character. The voice of Jesus answers more questions, supplies more motives, solves more difficulties, satisfies more needs, and furnishes more immutable hopes than any voice which has been heard through the ages."

Union Settlement's Service.

The first of a series of religious services held in connection with the Union Religious Settlement of 287 East One Hundred and Fourth Street took place yesterday afternoon in Stuyvesant Hall, One Hundred and Sixth Street and Third Avenue. The service was conducted by W. E. McCord, manager of the settlement. The music was furnished by Dr. Evans of Bellevue Hospital, Mrs. Porter Paddock, and the Settlement Quartet. Dr. Francis Brown, professor of Hebrew at the Union Theological Seminary, read the Bible lesson, and the sermon was preached by Dr. Charles C. Hall, President of the seminary.

EVILS OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Prof. Felix Adler Defends the Jews Before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Hall.

PREJUDICE IS UNCHRISTIAN

The Outcome of an Immoral Attitude Toward Fellow-Beings—Men Must Be Judged Individually, Not by Class or Race.

"The Anti-Semitic Prejudice and Its Evil Consequences" was the subject of Prof. Felix Adler's address before the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday at Carnegie Music Hall. He first called attention to the remarkable preservation of Israel among the nations, which, he said, was due to certain traits in the character of the Jews and also to a certain trait in the character of their adversaries. As traits in the character of the Jews, he enumerated inflexibility of purpose, tenacity, and invincible power of passive resistance.

"Despite these qualities," he continued, "the Jews were hated with an intensity of hatred of which, in modern times, at least in civilized countries, we can hardly form any conception. And many a time the attempt was made to exterminate them from the face of the earth. Why, then, were they not exterminated? Their qualities of mental culture, moral cleanness, and tenacity serve sufficiently to explain the enormous resilience which the Jews displayed, their power of quickly recuperating after every assault, of recovering strength the moment the hand of their adversary was stayed. But it does not explain why the hand of their adversary was stayed, why persecution did not do its perfect work. The most vital constitution cannot resist a deathblow. Why, then, was the deathblow not delivered? Why were their lives spared, seeing that they were so detested?

"To account for this, we must take into consideration an ally that acted all along in their defense, on the side of their adversaries. That ally was human nature. The only people, to my knowledge, that have ever acted out on a large scale and during a long period the doctrine of non-resistance, taught in the New Testament, are the Jews. And to a certain degree, their example proves that that doctrine is workable. 'If thine enemy smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.' I do not say that the Jews voluntarily practiced this maxim. But they had no choice in the matter. When they had been robbed and plundered, there was nothing for them to do but in motionless patience to await further robbery. If they had been able to resist they would long since have been annihilated. They had been a martial race of old, when they were settled in their own country, fighting for their national existence. But in the Middle Ages deeds of arms were no longer possible. The Jews were scattered over the face of the earth. They were groups of men, women, and children—a helpless minority—in the midst of Christian peoples.

Massacre Never Complete.

"It was not possible to fight against them. It was only possible to butcher them. And there were times when a certain mad frenzy, a certain rage, like that of wild beasts, took possession of vast numbers of Christians and led them to the horrible work of butchering a defenseless people. But the massacres always fell short of accomplishing the annihilation of the Jews. A remnant remained and renewed its strength in virtue of the qualities already mentioned. And, after the frenzy was over, human nature asserted itself in their adversaries, that trait in human nature which leads men to recoil with infinite loathing from the slaughter of human beings in cold blood and to brand with the stigma of everlasting infamy the act of him who kills the unarmed."

Adverting then to anti-Semitism in modern times, the speaker referred to the recent outbreaks against the Jews in European countries, and continued:

"But the special subject to which I wish to address myself is the anti-Semitic prejudice in the United States. The well-recognized causes of anti-Semitism, as generally enumerated, are four—religious, national, economic, and social. The first three, if not entirely wanting, are of minor influence with us. There remains, then, the social cause of prejudice, and with this, so far as the United States is concerned, we have mainly to deal.

"Upon what, then, is social discrimination based? Is it that the Jews are socially an inferior race? Of course there is a seamy side to the character of the Jewish people, just as there is a seamy side to the character of the American people and of the English. Certain Germans—educated people, too—lately have introduced the term 'Americanism' in the sense of materialism—to Americanize means to reduce to the level of low money-getting materialism. I dare say there is one side of American civilization that gives color to such a view, but does any one suppose that a person who uses the word 'American' in this sense really understands the American character?

"There are good and evil qualities compounded together in the character of every people. To form a fair estimate, it will not do to look only at the evil side, but one must take into account the facts on both sides and then determine whether or not the good qualities on the whole prevail. What would we think of any person who should take the caricature of John Bull as it appears in the comic papers as a true representation of the English type of character? Do we see in that stolid face any hint of Shelley's or Tennyson's lineaments? Or of the face of Shakespeare, or Newton, or Sir Philip Sidney, or Nelson? Perhaps we do not expect to. We know that the John Bull type is nothing but a caricature, and we would think him guilty of absurd provincialism who should take this caricature for a picture. And so in the face of the beer-drinking German in the comic papers we find no trace of Kant, or Humboldt, or Goethe.

The Caricature of the Jew.

"A caricature is just a caricature, and nothing more, and so the caricature of the Jew as it exists in the minds of many persons is nothing more. Is it possible seriously to regard the Jew as a socially inferior race when one considers the spiritual vitality which the race exhibits—I speak not now of ancient times, but of our own time—when one remembers how many men of eminence it has given to the world in every walk of life, in every department of science and art; when one remembers the blossoms and flowers and fruits that have grown on this gnarled tree which is called the Jewish race, despite the fact that it is 3,000 years old? Surely grapes are not gathered from thistles and the modern poets and musicians and statesmen and artists of the Jewish race do reflect upon their race and lead us to infer the presence of qualities to which all this talent, all this exhibition of power, of force, of delicacy or tenderness, owes its origin.

"The greatest mistake that can be made is the excessive laudation on one side, which sees or will admit only the virtues and denies the faults; for, as has been said, light and darkness, good and evil, are compounded in the character of every people—or, on the other hand, in malice or ignorance, to lift into view only the faults and to minimize the virtues.

"Now, the evil of anti-Semitism is that it is the outcome of an immoral attitude toward fellow-beings. And the evil consequence of it is that it confirms those who entertain the prejudice in this immoral attitude, the attitude of judging an individual before they know him, in the expectation that he must possess the characteristics which, rightly or wrongly, they ascribe to the class in which he belongs. And this is not only an immoral attitude, but it is, in a peculiar, I may say in a poignant sense, an un-Christian attitude. Let the pagan be an anti-Semite, if you please. Let the Moslem be an anti-Semite, if you will. But how is it possible for a Christian to be an anti-Semite?

"For, setting aside the theology, and fastening the attention on the ethics of the New Testament, if there is anything that shines out in these ethics, if there is any one contribution that Jesus has made to the moral evolution of the race, is it not that He has clearly taught, by precept and by example, that men shall not be judged in heaps; that they shall not be estimated according to the class designation that is affixed to them; that every individual shall be judged on his own merits, from respect to something that is sacred and august in him, namely, his individuality, his personality?

"Jesus made, in His own life, the most impressive protests against wholesale judgments, and gave the most pointed illustrations of what He deemed the right manner of dealing with individuals who belong to a hated and distrusted portion of the community. What class could be more odious in Palestine than the disreputable publicans, or farmers of the taxes, who, Jews themselves, served as the minions of the foreign oppressors? And yet, Matthew the Apostle was an ex-publican.

Moral Teachings of Christianity.

"The whole system of Christianity, so far as its moral teachings are concerned, has for its cornerstone the segregation of the individual from the mass with which he may appear to be complicated, the placing him on his own feet, the estimating him, for good or ill, according to his own deserts; the belief that, whatever the faults of the class to which he belongs may be or may appear to be, it is not assumed that he shares those faults, but rather that he is capable of transcending them. And so, any one who acts according to this principle is, to that extent, in line with Christian morality.

"And we may further say that, to overcome social anti-Semitism on the part of Christians, absolutely nothing is needed except the learning and the following of the simple, pristine Christian teaching. For all that is asked on behalf of the Jews is that so far as social discrimination goes—and social discrimination there must be—they shall be treated as individuals, the socially fit received, the socially unfit excluded; neither in schools nor in hotels shall there be any interdict ruling them out as a class. Those who are responsible for such edicts are certainly not followers of Jesus, whatever they may be."

In conclusion, the speaker said: "The evil effect of anti-Semitism on those who nurture it is that it exercises upon them a demoralizing influence. By indulging in it they commit outrage upon their moral nature, and it is impossible that they can commit it with impunity. For he who nourishes a prejudice acts to his own spiritual prejudice, blunts the finer edge of moral sympathy, darkens his moral vision."

DR. ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR.

The Rev. G. H. Wallace, Who Preached at the 128th Street Church Yesterday, May Be Called.

The Rev. George H. Wallace occupied the pulpit of the Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., in the New York Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday morning and evening. He preached an ordinary sermon, and in no way referred to the troubles of the church or the resignation of Dr. Robinson, who has been pastor for the past five years.

At the close of the morning services a meeting of the members of the church was held in the chapel. Mr. William Fleck was unanimously elected Chairman, and he announced that the object of the meeting was to appoint a committee to appear before the meeting of the Presbytery this afternoon, and to unite with Dr. Robinson in his request to the Presbytery to sever his pastoral relations with the New York Presbyterian Church.

The following committee was appointed and instructed to so act: Thomas Anderson, Killaen Van Rensselaer, F. M. Weed, S. Anderson, William Flack, and P. Q. Eckerson.

The money owing to Dr. Robinson by the church has been paid, and there is little doubt that the Presbytery will dissolve the pastoral relations, as requested. There has been no official discussion as to who will be called to the church. Dr. John R. Paxton, who had been preaching for several Sundays past, stated that he would not accept the call. There is, however, a possibility that Dr. Wallace, who occupied the pulpit yesterday, will be invited to retain it.

TO MAKE SERVICES ATTRACTIVE.

A Plan Successfully Followed at the Bloomingdale Church.

The Sunday evening service is one of the problems which most churches are seeking to solve. The regular congregation ordinarily attend only the morning service, and unless the second service is composed largely of strangers, vacant seats usually stare the preacher in the face. The Bloomingdale Church, on the Boulevard and West Sixty-eighth Street, Rev. Madison C. Peters, D. D., pastor, has solved the problem successfully. The Sunday night congregations usually overflow the possibilities of the building, and it is a noticeable fact that a majority of the evening congregation are men. Five hundred young men were counted at one evening service.

The programme of this service is varied. Beginning at 7:45 for fifteen minutes there is an organ recital. Promptly at 8 o'clock begin the devotional exercises, which are printed, all the congregation taking part. Then follows a musical service, in which not only the choir sing, but the pastor tells the story of the origin of a number of popular hymns, in which the congregation unites, after which the pastor discusses for from five to ten minutes some important question of the day, usually along economic and patriotic lines, after which follows a practical sermon. At 9:15 the service is over.

Cordiality in welcome is a characteristic of this church. The officers of the church are at the door to receive strangers and usher them to seats, and no one, whether rich or poor, is kept waiting in the vestibule as long as there is a vacant seat in the church. The pastor, after the service, stations himself at the main entrance and shakes hands with all who come within his reach. These are a few of the open secrets why the evening service is a great success at Bloomingdale Church.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

May Decide to Buy the Central Congregational Church.

The members of the Church of the Strangers, in Mercer Street, the Rev. Dr. D. Asa Blackburn, pastor, are to hold a congregational meeting next Wednesday evening for the purpose of deciding upon a place of worship after the 1st of next May. If there is no change before the date of the meeting in what now appears to be the disposition of a majority of the members, the action will be a decision to purchase the Central Congregational Church, on Fifty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

The reason which leads the members of the Church of the Strangers to select the Central Congregational Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, is the same which has impelled certain other churches to try to sell to them. About 130 members of the church live above Ninety-fifth Street, 70 live between Ninety-fifth and Twenty-third Streets, and another 100 live below Twenty-third Street. The balance of the total of about 500 live in Brooklyn, New Jersey, and Westchester County.

The Central Congregational Church, which may be the future Church of the Strangers, was at one time the Unitarian Church of the Saviour. When its minister, the Rev. Dr. Pullman, was called to Lynn, Mass., its congregation sold the church to the Central Congregational Church, which was organized in 1881 by the Rev. Dr. Lloyd, with forty members, and is now about to disband, owing to the ill health of its only pastor, Dr. Lloyd, who will go abroad for six months if the sale of the church is consummated.

The reason for the refusal of the Church of the Strangers to renew the lease on its present church building is the $8,000 yearly rental demanded by the Sailors' Snug Harbor corporation. The rental long paid has been $1,800. The Church of the Strangers has raised toward the purchase of a new place of worship about $35,000, and the church it proposes to buy will cost $100,000, or thereabouts.

Episcopal Church Statistics.

The growth of the communicant list of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States during the church year just closed has been 21,989, or 3 per cent. The present number of communicants is given as 664,107. The growth within the Diocese of Long Island was last year 1 per cent. above that throughout the country; in the Dioceses of New York and New Jersey, 2 per cent., and in the Diocese of Newark 3 per cent. In Connecticut there was an actual falling off of 125 in the communicant list. The number of baptisms last year was 65,931. The number of Sunday school scholars in the Church is 435,968, and the total contributions of the Church to all causes was $12,714,141.42, or almost exactly the same as last year.

Founding of a Church Celebrated.

The eighth anniversary of the founding of the Carmelite Church of Our Lady of the Scapular was celebrated yesterday with special services in the church, in East Twenty-eighth Street. From early mass until late last night the church was thronged with members of the congregation, the services being conducted by Fathers Southwell, Daly, Stone, and McCabe. In the afternoon a sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Nicoll of Dublin.

Saratogian Killed by a Train.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 12.—Gus Hettrick was killed in this city this morning while trying to board a New York Central freight train. He fell under the wheels and received injuries from which he died two hours later. His family resides in Saratoga Springs.

CREED THAT IS UNWRITTEN

Dr. Minot J. Savage Expounds the Broad, Elastic Principles of Unitarianism.

CHURCH A SCHOOL FOR SOULS

None Ostracised Because of a Difference of Opinion—Logic, Toleration, and Free Discussion the Bases of Belief.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage, at the Church of the Messiah yesterday morning, preached a sermon explaining why Unitarians have no creed.

"Of course the answer, though it sounds like a Hibernicism," he said, "is to say that they do have a creed. Not a creed in the sense in which some of the older Churches use the word. If by creed you mean a written or published statement of belief, one that is supposed to be fixed and final, one that is a test of religious fellowship, which is placed at the door of the Church, so that no one not accepting it is able to enter, why, then we have no creed. But in the broader sense of the word it means belief, and Unitarians believe quite as much, and in my judgment, things far nobler and grander, than those that have been believed in the past.

"We are ready, if any one wishes it, to write out our creed; we can arrange it any way that is satisfactory to the questioner, only we will not promise to believe all of it to-morrow; we will not say that we will never learn anything new; we will not make it a test of fellowship; we will admit not only to our meeting house, but to our Church organization, if they wish to come, people who do not believe all the articles of the creed that we shall write.

"Perhaps we will admit people who do not believe any of it, for our conception of a Church is not the old conception. What was that? That it was a sort of ark in which the saved were taken to be carried over the stormy sea of this life and into the haven of eternal felicity beyond. As opposed to that our conception of the Church is that it is a school, a place where souls are to be trained, to be educated, and so we would as soon refuse to admit an ignorant pupil to a school as to refuse to admit a person on account of his belief to our Church. We welcome all who wish to come and learn, and if, after they have studied with us for a year they do not then accept all the points which some of us believe, and even believe to be important, we do not turn them out even on that account.

"Unitarians, then, do have a creed, only is not fixed, it is not final, and it is not the condition of religious fellowship.

"The universe is infinite, God is infinite, truth is infinite. If on the background of the infinite you draw a circle, no matter how large it may be, no matter how wide in diameter, do you not see that you necessarily shut out more than you shut in? Do you not see that you limit the range of thought, set bounds to investigation, and that you pledge yourselves beforehand that the larger part of truth, of God, of the universe you will never study, you will never question?

"It has always seemed to me a strange attitude of mind for a man to feel perfectly certain that a certain position is sound and true, and to be angry when anybody asks a question about it. If there are good reasons for holding it, instead of calling names why not show us the reasons? There is no position that I hold to-day that I consider so sacred that people are not at liberty to ask any question about it they please, and if they do not see a good reason for accepting it I am certainly not going to be angry with them for declining to accept.

"I venture the truth of the statement that if you should inquire over this country to-day you would find that the large majority of people who have been trained in the old faith are in an attitude of fear toward modern thought. Thousands of them would come to us to-day if they were not kept back by this inherited and ingrained doubt as to the danger of asking questions.

"I do not wish to make a charge against my brethren—it puts them in a very curious attitude indeed toward the truth. They must not accept a new idea if it conflicts with the old creed, however much they may be convinced it is true. If they do accept it they must either leave the Church or they must keep still about it and remain in an attitude of appearing to believe what they really do not believe. Or else they must do a violence to the creed, reinterpreting it in such a way as to make it to them what the framers of it had never dreamed of.

"Modern thought does come into the minds of men; they cannot escape it. What does it mean? It means simply a new, higher, grander revelation of God. Is it wise for us to put ourselves into such a position that it shall seem criminal and evil for us to accept it? If we pledge ourselves not to learn the things we can know then we stunt ourselves intellectually. We then propose to hold ourselves free so far as a fixed and final creed is concerned, because we wish to be able to study it and accept the truth.

"Here is this nineteenth century of ours which has done more for the advancement of man than the preceding fifteen centuries of Church dominance all put together. Political liberty, religious liberty, universal education, the enfranchisement and elevation of women, temperance, the abolition of slavery—almost everything has been achieved until the world, the face of it, has been transformed. And yet Pope Pius IX., in a letter which he issued a little while before his death, pronounced, ex-cathedra and infallibly, the opinion that this whole modern society was Godless.

"Matthew Arnold, an agnostic, has put into two or three lines what might well be the creed of the person who doubts so much that he thinks nothing is settled. If you cannot say any more than this, here is all that is absolutely necessary to the very noblest life:

Hath man no second life?
Pitch this one high.
Sits there no judge in heaven our sin to see?
More strictly, then, the inward judge obey.
Was Christ a man like us?
Ah, let us try if we, then, too,
Can be such men as He.

A REPLY TO DR. SAVAGE.

Dr. Remensnyder Defends the Ecumenical Creeds and Tells Why They Should Be Preserved.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, at St. James's Lutheran Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday evening preached on "Creeds; Defense of the Bible, and Christianity." He said in part:

"It would be a cardinal mistake for the Church to ignore the power of the secular press in our day. That it exerts a great influence, often for good, unhappily often also for evil, is impossible to deny. Our late Lutheran conference in Brooklyn warned our people against the disposition of the daily press to give undue prominence to reports of heresies, dangerous notions, and attacks upon evangelical Christianity. As illustrating the need for this our leading secular journals, quite ignoring the 500 sermons preached in our city, gave large reports last Monday of a bitter attack upon the Christian creeds.

"The three singled out were those called ecumenical, or catholic, because they are confessed by all Christian churches—Greek, Roman, and Protestant; that is, the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian. Of these confessions it was said that they were 'tyrannical, demonstrably untrue,' that 'their statements about God were horrible,' and much more in the same vein. The Christian community of this city was appealed to in these words: 'Oh, let us purge these statements of far outgrown crudities, cruelties, falsities, blasphemies, infamies!'

"This clerical assailant charges that the Apostles' creed contains many things that nobody believes, that it only dates from the year 500 A. D., and did not originate at all from the Apostles, and that, therefore, it is absurd to attribute it to them. This assertion as to date appears true in form, but it is false in fact, as the speaker could not but know. Both the Christian fathers, Irenaeus and Tertullian, who lived in the second century A. D., give us in their works the leading clauses of this creed as used by the Church in that early time, and declare that it was the traditional faith received from the Apostles. And Jerome, who lived in the fourth century A. D., tells us that it was dictated by the Apostles and calls it the Apostles' Creed.

"To charge that the hundreds of millions of Christians who every Sunday rise in their sanctuaries, and, with faces upturned toward God, solemnly offering their faith in the articles of this creed, do not believe what they affirm, is to charge upon them a deliberate falsehood and sacrilege, which is as gross a slander as human lips could utter.

"As to the charge against the Nicene creed, that it was evolved out of 'conflicting and anti-religious conditions,' we answer that it arose from a struggle upon which depended the very life of Christianity, since the arch-heretic had challenged the true divinity of Christ. To save the Church from utter ruin a universal council was called at Nicea in 325 A. D., and from this august council, guided by the spirit of God, issued that grand creed—the Nicene.

"The original intention and first use of a creed was a confession of faith and a confession of Christ made obligatory upon His disciples. Creeds again are useful as defenses of Christianity. Jesus Christ admonishes His followers that in all times there will be wolves in sheeps' clothing, pastors who wear the livery of Christianity for the sake of betraying it, ministers who use the cover of their ordination to detract from the authenticity on the Scriptures they have sworn to defend.

"Creeds resist the assault of cunning skepticism, and preserve in their incorrupted integrity the Bible, the Church, and the Christian system. Again creeds are the lodgement of the victories of Christianity. They enshrine truths which were once hotly contested, but whose authority is now forever settled. A further use is as a visible sign of Christian unity. Many things call us to our divisions, creeds point us to our underlying unit. For example, a Protestant in a Catholic country feels that there is still a unity in Christ when he can join in the confession of the Apostles' Creed.

"What is the advance made by the Unitarian Church which is the especially liberal and progressive Church? Though established in America for nearly two centuries the whole denomination numbers but 400 churches and 70,000 members, while the creed-holding churches number 200,000 churches and have 26,000,000 members. Ralph Waldo Emerson admitted that New England Unitarianism was in a dying condition because it could not, in his expressive phrase, 'subsist upon pale negations.'

"The real motive of these attacks upon our holy and venerated creeds is not born of progress or liberty, but by hatred of the Bible. Hence in the attack last Sunday these words occur: 'Where do they get the authority for these old beliefs? They tell us in the Bible, and what do we find in the Bible? The Bible upholds polygamy, slavery, cruelty of almost every kind. You might prove immorality of almost any kind from the Bible.' Herein lies the true animus of the creed revilers. It is not the creed that is hated but those great supernatural features of religion for which the creed stands. It is not back to Christ that these assailants would lead us, but back to paganism."

In Honor of Father Carroll.

The twenty-five years' pastorate of the Rev. Martin Carroll was made the occasion of a musical vespers last night in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, and, also to commemorate the event, a new $10,000 organ was used for the first time. Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn presided at the service, and there were present, beside a large congregation, more than forty clergymen. The Rev. Father Carroll received many handsome gifts. The musical programme was rendered by the choir of the church, comprising Miss Kathrin Hilke, soprano; Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto; John J. Clancy, tenor, and Carl Steinbuck, basso, and was under the direction of the organist, J. Serge Joannes. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann of the Church of St. Agnes, this city, delivered a lecture on "Music."

Westminster Standards Celebration.

Next Thursday evening the Presbytery of Brooklyn will celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Standards in the Classon Avenue Church, corner of Monroe Street. The principal address will be given by President Patton of Princeton University.

Not long ago a leader in correct dressing happened to burn the collar of his new frock coat. Unable to match the cloth, he ordered a velvet collar. Immediately a dozen men "followed the leader." It has now become the mode.

Will you have one on yours? Haven't a frock coat?

You ought to have, it's the most useful and stylish coat in a man's wardrobe. $20 to $32 here.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings for man and boy.

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If there's a man with faith so dead,
Who never to himself hath said:
"Nothing but custom-made clothes will do,"
Bring him along. We make them, too.

Custom Dep't; Opening To-day.

For the convenience of those who prefer to have their clothes made to order, we open, this morning, a Custom Tailoring Department in our Broadway and 31st St. store.

This dep't is well stocked with a brand new, carefully selected assortment of woolens in proper styles.

Cutters of unquestioned ability have been engaged, and the prices are not too low, not too high.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Astoria Subscription Concerts.
Conductor ....ANTON SEIDL.
The Astoria, 5th Av. and 34th St.
Fourth Concert, Tuesday, Dec. 14th, at 9 P. M.
Soloist: M. PLANCON.
French Programme,
which will consist of compositions by Auber, Massenet, Gounod, Thomas, Saint-Saens, Delibes, Gillet, Gabriel-Marie, and Berlioz.
Ticket Office at 2 West 33d St.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also at Tyson's theatre ticket offices, Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq., and F. Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
CARL LOEWENSTEIN.........Concert Director.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
M. Emil Paur Conductor.
Thursday Eve., Dec. 16, at 8:15.
SOLOIST,
Mr. Franz Kneisel.
Programme: BEETHOVEN, (born Dec. 16, 1770,) Symphony No. 5; STRUBE, Concerto for Violin (first time;) RICHARD STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem "Thus Spake Zarathustra" (first time in New York;) WEBER, Weingartner, "Invitation to Dance;" AUBER, Overture, "Carlo Broschi."
TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Concert, Friday Evg., Dec. 17, at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET
OF BOSTON,
assisted by RAFAEL JOSEFFY.
Res. seats $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

One Organ Recital Only.
MENDELSSOHN HALL,
Tues. ev'g, Dec. 14, at 8:15.
Only appearance of the great organist,
Alexandre
Guilmant,
Organist, La Trinite, Paris.
Res. seats, $1.50; at Schuberth's.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av.
C. W. MILLER, winner of 6 days' bicycle race, BARONESS BLANC, JOE CAWTHORNE, RAWSON & JUNE, CHAS. T. ELLIS, Americus Comedy 4, Jones, Grant & Jones; Sharp & Flatt, Edna Collins, Reno & Richards; many others.
Afternoons, (No Smoking,) 15c. and 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Balc. 25c. Orch. 50c.
CLARA MORRIS in "BLIND JUSTICE."
"THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."
Living Pictures, Maxwell & Simpson, Illustrated Songs; Annie Whitney, Comedienne; Howe, Wall & Walters, Musical Comedians; 40 other stars.

BIJOU | B'way & 30. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | SECOND MONTH.
MAY IRWIN
In THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.
LIVELIEST SHOW OF THE SEASON. | NOT EVEN LAUGHING ROOM !!!

DALY'S Every Evening This Week, 8:15
MATINEES
Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Burnard's new farcical comedy
NUMBER 9.
or, THE LADY OF OSTEND.
Most amusing farce of the day.
"No such laughter since "Seven Twenty Eight" and "A Night Off."

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St.. Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman.......Manager.
Matinées Thursday & Saturday.
"The play of the season."—Herald. "A fine play."—Times. "Brilliant."—Post.
Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 3 acts,
The Princess AND The Butterfly.
SEATS SECURED 4 weeks ahead.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St.
Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
TO-NIGHT—FIRST TIME.
Franklin Fyle's & Eug. Presbrey's Romantic Play,
A WARD OF FRANCE.
The most superb production of a stirring American play seen in many years.
UNDER DIRECTION KLAW & ERLANGER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 50c.
FIRST TIME TO-NIGHT.
Broadway Theatre Opera Company.
In De Koven & Smith's new romantic comic opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN.

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New To-day, THE ESQUIMAU DANCE IN GREENLAND.
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Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Sunday Concert.
Pousse Cafe; OR, THE WORST BORN.
Bessie Clayton in her famous dances.
In Olio: Lew Dockstader, Blocksom & Burns, others.

Koster & Bial's ADM. 50c. Mat. Sat.
LAST 13 TIMES. ANNA HELD. BIG NOVELTY NIGHTLY.
The Parisian Sensation—CHARMION, and other FOREIGN Artists.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS
Mats Wednesday and Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN
Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST THREE WEEKS.
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CITY.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS, 42d St., near B'way. | 2 & 8. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Riding Monkey. Countless Acts

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JOHN DREW
Matinées Wed. and Saturday.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way.
100th Perf. Wednesday Night. Handsome Souvenirs
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK
Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.
ALEXANDRA VIARDA
in DEBORAH.
Next week—Chas. Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d St.
Ev'g 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last Week, Richards & Canfield in MY BOYS.
Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's Production of the latest English novelty,
The Ballet Girl

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
MADISON SQUARE OPERA COMPANY.
Gounod's Grand Opera in English,
FAUST.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat.
Enlarged orchestra—Chorus of 50.

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Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

Herald Sqr. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

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A Happy Little Home.

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Last Week of Julie Kopacsy in Strauss's "Waldmeister." | Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2

The New York Times

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Dec. 11, 1897.

Range for Year 1897.		Saturday, Dec. 11.		Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Total Sales Ending Week Dec. 11, 2,021,387.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Week Ending Dec. 11.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales For Week End. Dec. 11, 1897.
Highest.	Lowest.	Bid.	Ask'd.				Date.	Per Cent.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
160 Oct. 5.	150 Feb. 10.	156	162	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	2	156	158	156	156¼	148¼	85
26⅞ Sep. 12.	9½ May 28.	22½	23	+ ¼	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	...	..	22¾	23⅜	22	23	13	1,825
80½ Sep. 1.	52¼ Feb. 15.	75	76	..	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '97.	3	75	75	75	75	51	347
118½ Nov. 19.	110 Jan. 5.	115	117	..	American Express	18,000,000	July 1, '97.	3	116½	117¼	116	117	109	314
15⅛ Aug. 5.	6¼ Nov. 23.	8	8¼	+ ⅛	American Spirits Manufacturing	28,000,000	...	..	7⅞	8¾	7¾	8	13	3,510
35 Aug. 5.	16⅝ Nov. 23.	19	21	+ 1½	American Spirits Manufacturing pf	7,000,000	...	..	19	21½	19	20½	29	830
159½ Sep. 8.	109¾ Mch. 29.	142⅞	143	+ 3⅝	American Sugar Refining Co	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '97.	3	139¾	145½	139⅝	142⅞	117	403,075
121½ Sep. 14.	100¼ Jan. 7.	114½	115½	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '97.	1¾	114¾	115	114½	115	102½	839
93¾ Aug. 12.	86 Mch. 4.	...	92	..	American Tel. & Cable Company	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '97.	1¼	91½	91½	91	91½	91	80
96⅝ Aug. 9.	67½ Feb. 15.	88	88¼	+ 4½	American Tobacco	17,900,000	Nov. 1, '97.	2	84	88⅝	84	88¼	75	74,658
115 Aug. 6.	108 Feb. 11.	112	113½	+ 2½	American Tobacco pf	11,935,000	Nov. 1, '97.	2	113	113	113	113	102	500
40 Aug. 12.	22⅛ Apl. 8.	32	34	..	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	...	..	33⅛	33⅛	33	33	24	387
17 Sep. 18.	9⅛ Apl. 19.	12⅞	13¼	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	102,000,000	...	..	13	13⅝	12¾	13	...	4,146
35½ Sep. 18.	17⅛ Apl. 19.	29⅞	30	+ 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pf	119,657,300	...	..	28½	30⅝	28½	29⅞	22⅞	53,002
21¼ Sep. 20.	9 July 10.	13¼	13¾	+ ½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	25,000,000	Nov. 15, '94.	..	12⅞	13⅝	12⅝	13½	14½	7,915
9⅞ Sep. 20.	3 May 22.	6¼	7	+ ¾	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern pf	20,000,000	...	..	6	6½	6	6½	...	600
16½ Aug. 17.	3⅞ Oct. 28.	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛	Bay State Gas	50,000,000	...	..	5⅞	6½	5¾	5¾	11¼	50,023
37 Sep. 13.	18⅝ Jan. 7.	33⅝	33⅞	+ 2⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20,000,000	...	..	32	35	31½	34	21	28,658
137 Sep. 13.	85 Jan. 7.	117	119	− 2⅛	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	3	118	118½	116	116⅝	91	1,770
6½ Dec. 1.	⅝ June 16.	5⅝	6	− ½	Brunswick Co., 2d in. pd	5,000,000	...	..	5¾	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	...	950
66½ Sep. 20.	58 Nov. 22.	57½	59	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf	6,000,000	Aug. 16, '97.	1	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	58	30
62½ Sep. 10.	44⅛ Jan. 13.	55½	56½	+ 1¾	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 2, '97.	1	55	56⅞	55	56¼	48¾	6,287
81¾ Oct. 14.	46½ Mch. 29.	80¼	81¼	+ ½	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	1½	81	81	81	81	56	700
63 Dec. 10.	50½ Oct. 11.	61	...	..	Capital Traction	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	65c.	62½	63	62½	63	...	300
18 Sep. 28.	7½ Apl. 20.	10¾	11¾	..	Central Pacific	67,275,500	July 1, '97.	½	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	...	85
27⅛ Oct. 30.	15⅝ Mch. 29.	22½	22¾	+ ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,497,500	...	..	22	23	22	22⅝	17	18,458
166 Mch. 10.	152½ July 27.	162	...	..	Chicago & Alton	18,751,100	Sept. 1, '97.	1¾	160	161	160	161	...	51
102¼ Sep. 20.	69⅝ Jan. 5.	98	98⅛	+ 1½	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82,002,800	Sep. 15, '97.	1	96¾	98¾	96½	98	77½	111,189
20⅝ Aug. 12.	3⅝ June 23.	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅞	Chicago Great Western	20,880,245	...	..	15½	16½	15¼	16¼	5⅝	82,502
43 Sep. 20.	31½ Aug. 26.	35	36	..	Chicago Great Western pf A	11,157,000	...	..	36½	36½	36	36	...	200
33⅛ Sep. 20.	19 Aug. 21.	25	27½	..	Chicago Great Western pf B	7,444,190	...	..	27½	28½	26⅝	27¼	...	620
74¼ Oct. 8.	71½ Oct. 19.	...	73	..	Chicago Great Western pf. deb	12,050,500	July 15, '97.	2	74	74	74	74	...	10
13 Aug. 31.	8 Oct. 29.	9½	10	− ¼	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville	10,500,000	...	..	9¾	10¼	9¼	9¼	...	500
38¼ Sep. 1.	26 Nov. 8.	31	33	+ 2¼	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville pf	3,883,750	...	..	29	32	29	32	...	734
102 Sep. 15.	69¼ Apl. 19.	94⅞	95	+ 1	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	46,027,261	Oct. 21, '97.	3	93⅞	95¾	93⅞	94⅞	74½	137,894
146 Sep. 4.	130½ Mch. 6.	142	142½	+ ½	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	30,792,900	Oct. 21, '97.	3½	141⅞	142½	141⅞	142½	131	1,018
132½ Sep. 15.	101¾ Apl. 19.	120½	120¾	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern	39,086,383	July 6, '97.	2½	122¾	123⅝	120	120½	103¼	14,706
165½ Sep. 22.	153 Jan. 12.	164	165	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf	22,366,600	Oct. 8, '97.	1¾	165½	165½	165	165	149	465
97¼ Sep. 20.	60¼ Apl. 19.	90⅝	90⅞	+ 1⅛	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	46,156,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1	89¾	91⅝	89¾	90¾	68¾	79,923
41½ Sep. 15.	21½ June 1.	35¾	36	+ 1⅞	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	27,987,835	Aug., '93.	1½	34⅝	37	34⅝	35⅞	28	7,652
86½ Sep. 8.	63 June 16.	80	85	..	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	Apl. 1, '97.	1¼	80	82	80	82	84	575
49 Dec. 10.	39 Nov. 3.	47	50	+ 7	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1	44½	49	44½	49	...	825
5 Aug. 13.	2 Oct. 15.	2½	3	− ¼	Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev., pf	500,000	...	..	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼	...	500
27⅛ Sep. 14.	15¼ June 28.	23⅞	24	+ 2¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron	11,000,000	May, '93.	1¼	21½	24	21½	24	25½	4,552
7¾ Aug. 12.	3½ June 4.	4¾	5¼	+ ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal, all in. pd	47,000,000	...	..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	6	400
18 Jan. 18.	1½ Apl. 30.	5¼	5¾	..	Columbus, Hocking Val. & Toledo	11,696,300	...	..	5⅝	5⅞	5½	5½	18¼	560
241½ Sep. 16.	136½ Jan. 2.	180	181	− 5	Consolidated Gas	36,230,000	Sep. 15, '97.	2	187	187¾	180½	180½	151½	7,325
41⅝ July 19.	28 Nov. 8.	32	33¼	− 1⅞	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	...	..	34¾	35½	33	33⅛	...	6,045
90½ July 29.	80 June 16.	85	89¼	..	Consolidated Ice pf	3,500,000	Aug. 14, '97.	6	89½	90	88½	90	...	836
123 Sep. 18.	99⅝ Apl. 11.	108¾	109¾	− ¾	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Sep. 15, '97.	1¼	109¼	110	108	108½	125¼	2,697
164 Apl. 12.	146½ May 20.	151½	153	− 3½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '97.	1¾	151½	153	151⅛	151½	158	835
50½ Aug. 16.	36 Apl. 26.	45	45½	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf	23,650,000	July 15, '97.	1	45	46⅝	45	45⅛	44	4,190
14¾ Aug. 14.	9¼ Apl. 20.	9	10½	..	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,000	...	..	9½	10	9½	10	...	300
19 Sep. 16.	11½ Apl. 19.	14½	14¾	..	**Erie**	100,000,000	...	..	14½	14⅞	14½	14½	15½	1,310
46⅝ Sep. 16.	27 Apl. 19.	36¾	37¼	+ 1⅛	Erie 1st pf	30,000,000	...	..	36¾	38¼	36¾	37¾	36	3,343
25⅝ Aug. 12.	15¼ May 24.	19	20	..	Erie 2d pf	16,000,000	...	..	19¾	19½	19¼	19½	19¾	315
14¼ Aug. 30.	9½ Aug. 5.	12½	14	+ ¾	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,398,200	...	..	13	14	13	13¼	...	850
49 Oct. 18.	31 July 29.	...	...	..	Flint and Pere Marquette pf	6,342,000	1893.	2	40	40	40	40	...	13
20 Sep. 2.	10 Aug. 14.	...	...	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	...	..	18	18	18	18	...	430
20¼ Sep. 17.	12 Nov. 29.	15	18	+ 1	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	...	..	15¼	16	15¼	16	...	950
41⅝ Sep. 15.	28⅝ May 17.	33	34	− ⅛	**General Electric**	30,460,000	Aug., '93.	2	33¼	34¼	33⅛	33⅛	32⅛	2,196
141 Sep. 4.	120 June 16.	130	136	..	Great Northern pf	25,000,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1½	133	133	133	133	...	20
40 Aug. 12.	30 Nov. 29.	...	...	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	...	..	30	30	30	30	...	50
101 Sep. 20.	81½ July 31.	94	98½	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Oct. 15, '97.	1½	94	94	94	94	...	1
*94 Dec. 11.	*94 Dec. 11.	...	...	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,600,300	Nov. 1, '97.	1¼	94	94	94	94	...	1
*94 Dec. 11.	*94 Dec. 11.	...	...	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Nov. 1, '97.	1½	94	94	94	94	...	1
30 Dec. 10.	25 Dec. 9.	29	29½	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	...	..	25	30	25	29	...	3,375
110¾ Aug. 7.	91½ Apl. 10.	103	103½	+ 1	**Illinois Central**	52,500,000	Sep. 1, '97.	2½	102¾	104	102¾	103½	93½	6,078
50 Aug. 30.	29½ Apl. 29.	47	48	+ 3⅞	Illinois Steel Company	18,650,635	July, '96.	1½	46	49	46	48⅝	43½	2,835
13½ Sep. 4.	6 Apl. 5.	9⅛	9½	..	Iowa Central	...	...	..	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9½	8	325
41⅝ Sep. 4.	23 June 8.	33	34	..	Iowa Central pf	5,569,376	Apl. 1, '92.	1	33	33½	33	33½	28	200
29⅞ Sep. 10.	22¾ Dec. 9.	22¾	23¼	− ⅝	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf**	19,863,000	...	..	23¼	23¾	22¾	22⅞	...	4,450
19 Aug. 12.	12 Mch. 6.	14	16	..	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Jan. 15, '95.	90c.	15	15	15	15	...	100
49¾ Aug. 31.	22 May 4.	44½	45	+ 1¼	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	...	..	43¾	45¾	43	45	25	6,750
96 Aug. 31.	70¼ Mch. 24.	88	91	− 1½	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, '97.	3½	91½	93	91	91	68	816
22½ Sep. 20.	13 May 11.	17	18	+ 1¾	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	...	..	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	18⅝	970
79⅞ Sep. 20.	58¼ Apl. 11.	70½	71	+ 1½	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	Nov. 15, '97.	1¼	69	73	69	71	70½	1,905
181 Sep. 16.	152 Jan. 2.	173	175	+ 2	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Aug. 2, '97.	3	174	175	174	175	154½	485
55 Jan. 8.	*34½ Dec. 10.	35	40	..	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	34½	34½	34½	34½	50	20
63⅞ Sep. 8.	40½ Apl. 19.	57⅝	57⅞	+ 2¾	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug. '93.	..	54⅞	58¼	54⅞	57⅞	49⅞	89,217
113 Sep. 10.	81¾ May 6.	107⅜	107½	+ 3⅝	**Manhattan Con.**	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	1	104⅝	108⅝	104⅝	107⅝	98	96,635
52 Dec. 11.	40 July 6.	50	55	..	Maryland Coal pf	1,885,005	July 1, '97.	2	46	52	46	52	52	475
120¼ Dec. 9.	99¾ Oct. 16.	120	120¼	+ 1⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	30,000,000	Oct., '97.	1¼	118¾	120⅛	118½	120⅛	...	11,756
111½ Sep. 6.	90 Jan. 28.	104	105	− 1⅞	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Aug. 2, '97.	2	103½	104	103¼	103½	92	2,165
31½ Sep. 16.	16 May 14.	26⅝	27¼	+ 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	...	..	27	27⅝	26¾	27	...	2,125
90 Sep. 16.	77¾ Mch. 18.	88	89	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st pf	2,500,000	July 15, '97.	2½	88¾	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞	78	246
62¾ Sep. 16.	46 Feb. 16.	58	58¾	+ ⅝	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf	4,000,000	July 15, '97.	1½	58	59	57¾	58⅝	48	1,400
60 Aug. 31.	38 Apl. 14.	58	59½	+ ½	Minnesota Iron	16,500,000	July 15, '96.	1½	58½	58½	58⅛	58⅛	60	200
16⅞ Sep. 16.	10 Apl. 19.	13	13¼	+ ¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	...	..	13¼	13¾	12⅞	13¾	13½	2,148
42 Sep. 15.	24¾ Apl. 19.	36⅝	36¾	+ 2⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	13,000,000	...	..	34	36⅞	34	36¾	28⅝	14,827
40¼ Jan. 7.	10 May 6.	35	35⅛	+ 3⅝	Missouri Pacific	47,442,375	1891.	3	31¾	35⅞	31¾	35⅛	21	90,485
32 Aug. 19.	18 June 3.	28	29	..	Mobile & Ohio	5,820,600	...	..	27	30¼	27	29	22½	1,870
170 Sep. 25.	162½ June 11.	172½	...	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, '97.	3½	170	170	170	170	...	105
44 Sep. 10.	21½ Feb. 16.	34¾	35¼	+ ⅝	**National Lead Co.**	14,905,400	Oct. 17, '95.	1	34¾	35⅝	34½	34½	35¼	7,894
109¾ Sep. 10.	88⅝ Feb. 13.	105	105¼	+ ½	National Lead Co. pf	14,904,000	Sep. 15, '97.	1¾	104¾	105	104¾	105	89	513
23½ Aug. 31.	10 May 13.	16⅝	17	..	National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	Sep. 16, '95.	1	17	17	17	17	15¼	340
13 Aug. 31.	3 May 5.	5½	6	− ½	National Starch	5,000,000	Mch., '91.	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	...	100
108¼ Jan. 19.	68¼ May 24.	84½	84⅞	− ⅝	New Jersey Central	22,497,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1	85	85½	82⅝	84⅝	102	43,964
115½ Sep. 16.	92½ Feb. 18.	107⅝	107¾	+ ¾	New York Central	100,000,000	Oct. 15, '97.	1	107½	108⅝	107½	107¾	95½	16,505
185½ Sep. 20.	160 Feb. 11.	181	183	+ 1½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	47,636,500	Sep. 30, '97.	2	181¼	181¼	181¼	181¼	...	100
17⅞ Sep. 8.	11 Feb. 11.	13	14	+ ¾	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	...	..	14	14	14	14	12	101
81½ Sep. 4.	67⅝ Feb. 15.	73	80	..	New York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf	...	...	..	74	74	74	74	...	50
43½ Sep. 20.	24 Feb. 10.	35¼	36¼	+ 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	...	..	36	36	36	36	...	200
122 Sep. 17.	119 Jan. 5.	...	...	+ ⅛	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	Oct., '97.	1¼	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	...	820
20 Oct. 2.	6½ May 28.	19	19½	− ⅝	New York, Susquehanna & Western	12,451,000	...	..	19	19	19	19	10	570
45 Sep. 17.	18⅞ May 20.	34½	34¾	− ⅝	New York, Sus. & Western pf	12,951,100	1893.	2½	34¾	35½	34	34½	25⅝	1,750
17¼ Sep. 10.	9 Apl. 19.	13⅝	14	+ ½	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	...	..	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	...	12
45⅝ Sep. 4.	22½ May 5.	44	45	+ 1½	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	...	..	42⅞	44½	42⅞	44	...	3,137
6⅛ Aug. 13.	3⅞ Apl. 20.	4½	4⅝	+ ½	North American	39,733,600	...	..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½	4⅛	2,070
21⅞ Sep. 16.	11 Apl. 19.	20¼	20½	+ ⅝	Northern Pacific	79,800,000	...	..	20	21	20	20⅝	...	31,624
58¾ Dec. 10.	32⅛ Jan. 5.	58½	58⅝	+ 2⅝	Northern Pacific pf	75,000,000	...	..	56½	58¾	56⅝	58½	...	114,696
16½ Dec. 1.	12 Nov. 8.	15	16½	− ⅝	**Oregon Imp., 3d in. pd**	7,000,000	Aug. 1, '90.	..	16	16	16	16	...	200
10¾ Jan. 11.	3½ Nov. 29.	4	4½	+ ½	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	...	..	4	4	4	4	10	100
20½ Sep. 11.	12⅝ Apl. 19.	15¼	15½	− ½	Ontario & Western	58,118,982	...	..	15½	16	15¼	15½	15⅛	5,510
41 Sep. 10.	16 Jan. 8.	36	38½	+ 1⅝	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	...	..	37	37¾	37	37¾	...	444
78½ Sep. 11.	37½ Jan. 8.	71	72	+ 2	Oregon Railroad & Navigation pf	13,651,500	...	..	70	71	70	71	37½	987
22⅝ Aug. 16.	17⅝ July 9.	19⅝	19¾	+ ¼	Oregon Short Line	24,778,600	...	..	18½	19½	18¼	19¼	...	450
39½ Sep. 2.	24 Jan. 9.	30½	30½	+ ½	**Pacific Mail**	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	1	30⅝	32	30⅝	31¼	25⅝	6,805
119 Sep. 20.	109¼ Nov. 9.	112½	113½	− ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	Nov. 30, '97.	2½	113	113½	112½	113	...	3,612
3¼ Aug. 17.	½ June 2.	⅞	1	− ½	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	...	..	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	...	250
96⅞ Dec. 8.	91 Nov. 26.	96	96½	+ ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	25,000,000	Nov. 24, '97.	1½	94½	96⅝	94½	96½	...	63,870
35⅞ Dec. 8.	11½ Mch. 29.	34½	34¾	− ¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,354,827	...	..	35	35⅞	34⅞	34¾	14½	4,856
70½ Oct. 20.	44½ June 25.	66½	67¼	− 1¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	22,658,460	Jan. 27, '96.	2	68	68½	66⅝	66⅝	...	1,400
12 Sep. 13.	4⅞ Aug. 18.	6½	8	..	Pittsburg & Western	15,000,000	...	..	6	7⅞	6	7⅞	...	300
185 Sep. 16.	152 Jan. 2.	172½	174	− ½	Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	Nov. 15, '97.	2	173	173	172½	172½	157	608
4½ Aug. 30.	1¼ June 4.	1⅝	2½	..	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	...	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...	100
29½ Sep. 20.	16⅝ Apl. 19.	21	21½	− ⅝	**Reading**	69,900,000	...	..	22	22	20⅝	21½	...	12,345
57⅝ Sep. 20.	38½ Apl. 19.	47½	47⅝	− ¼	Reading 1st pf	28,000,000	...	..	48	48¼	47	47½	...	11,650
35½ Sep. 20.	22½ Apl. 10.	26	27	− 1⅛	Reading 2d pf	42,000,000	...	..	27⅝	27⅝	26	26¾	...	2,750
59⅝ Sep. 16.	38½ June 25.	58¼	60	..	Rio Grande Western pf	6,500,000	Nov. 15, '97.	⅝	57	58	57	58	...	930
9⅞ Sep. 2.	3½ June 14.	7½	8¼	− ¼	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	...	..	8	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝	¼	2,085
52 Sep. 1.	37⅞ June 10.	48⅝	49½	+ ⅝	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf	5,497,600	...	..	48½	50¼	47¾	49	...	8,718
20¼ Sep. 2.	10½ July 28.	17	17½	+ ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf	3,430,000	...	..	17	17⅞	17	17	...	1,624
9 Aug. 12.	4 Apl. 19.	7⅜	7⅝	+ ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	29,000,000	...	..	7⅜	7⅞	7⅛	7⅝	5	1,006
58⅞ Dec. 9.	37 Jan. 29.	58⅝	58⅞	+ 1	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	July 1, '92.	2	57⅞	58⅞	56¾	58½	37	5,020
25⅝ Dec. 11.	12 Apl. 15.	25	25¼	+ 2	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf	16,000,000	...	..	23	25½	23	25	13⅝	13,684
7 Aug. 16.	1 Apl. 1.	4½	5	− ¼	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	...	..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝	420
14⅞ Sep. 8.	8½ Apl. 1.	10½	11	+ 1	St. Louis Southwestern pf	20,000,000	...	..	10¼	11	10	11	10½	1,970
125 Aug. 6.	114 Jan. 28.	123	125	..	St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	20,000,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1½	124	124	124	124	112½	150
80⅞ Sep. 16.	47 Jan. 2.	77⅞	78	+ ⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	18,559,187	Feb. 20, '97.	2	78⅝	79¼	77¼	78⅝	49	10,050
23⅝ Sep. 8.	12¼ Jan. 18.	20½	21	− ⅝	Southern Pacific	70,006,100	...	..	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	15⅝	1,744
12½ Sep. 10.	7 Apl. 19.	9⅞	10	+ ⅝	Southern Railway	120,000,000	...	..	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	10	7,888
35⅝ Sep. 10.	22⅝ Apl. 19.	33⅝	33¾	+ 3¼	Southern Railway pf	54,800,000	Jan. 4, '97.	1	30¾	33½	30	33¼	29	50,853
*140 Dec. 7.	*81 Jan. 26.	143	150	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	1½	140	140	140	140	...	10
11¾ Jan. 19.	3½ Jan. 29.	...	...	..	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	...	1	4½	4½	4½	4½	10¼	213
35½ Sep. 9.	17 May 20.	25½	26⅛	+ ⅝	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	1887.	1	25½	26⅝	25½	25⅞	27⅞	9,020
15 Oct. 30.	8 Apl. 1.	11½	12	..	Texas Pacific	38,710,900	...	..	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	9½	6,495
27⅞ Oct. 20.	4½ Apl. 19.	24⅝	24½	− 1⅛	**Union Pacific, all in pd**	60,868,500	Apl. 1, '84.	..	26	26½	23⅝	24⅝	...	41,978
11⅝ Sep. 23.	1 Apl. 24.	7½	8½	− ½	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf t. r.	29,880,182	...	..	8	8½	8	8	...	2,575
48 July 28.	38 Mch. 19.	40	43	..	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov., '97.	1½	40	41	40	40	...	75
10 Aug. 28.	6½ May 22.	7⅛	7½	+ ⅝	United States Leather	61,509,900	...	..	7½	7⅞	7¼	7⅛	9⅝	2,405
72 Sep. 1.	50 Apl. 22.	63⅝	64	+ 1	United States Leather pf	60,909,900	Oct. 1, '97.	1	63⅞	65⅝	63⅞	64	61⅞	6,472
25½ Jan. 19.	10 June 3.	15	15¾	− ⅛	United States Rubber	20,166,000	Feb. 15, '97.	2	16⅛	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	25½	1,300
70⅝ Jan. 8.	50 July 20.	66⅝	67⅝	+ 1⅛	United States Rubber pf	19,400,500	July 15, '97.	2	65¾	67¾	65½	67½	81¼	695
9⅝ Sep. 7.	4⅝ Mch. 22.	7½	8	..	Wabash	28,000,000	...	..	8	8	7¼	7¼	7	1,094
24⅝ Sep. 20.	11½ Apl. 16.	18⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝	Wabash pf	24,000,000	...	..	17⅞	19⅝	17⅞	18⅝	16⅝	13,880
114 Nov. 27.	98 June 15.	113	130	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '97.	3	111½	111½	111½	111½	99½	5
112 Aug. 18.	100¾ Nov. 17.	...	...	− ¼	West Chicago Street	12,150,000	Nov. 15, '97.	1½	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	...	1,415
10 Sep. 8.	[illegible]	8¾	9	− ½	Western Union Beef	...	Nov. 22, '97.	[illegible]	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	...	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	90	90⅝	+ 1½	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Oct. 15, '97.	1¼	89	90⅝	89	90½	85⅝	23,521
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	2	− ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie, 1st ass't. pd	15,000,000	...	..	1	2	1	2	...	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	58⅝	58⅞	..	Silver Bullion Certificates	...	...	..	58⅜	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	65⅝	10,000

[illegible]

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WITH FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT,
$1 PER ANNUM.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 11, total transactions included 2,021,387 shares of stock, $20,173,580 bonds, with $65,000 Government and $116,000 State bonds.

The week's dealings compare as follows with those of the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Dec. 12, '96.	Dec. 11, '97.	Differences.
R. R. & Mis.	764,265	2,021,387	Inc. 1,257,122
Banks	204	148	Dec. 56
Mining	700	1,100	Inc. 400

BONDS.

R. R. & Mis.	$8,398,900	$20,173,580	Inc. $11,774,680
State	58,000	116,000	Inc. 58,000
Government	211,000	65,000	Dec. 146,000

⁂

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1⅛
Am. Sug. Refs.	3⅝
Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	1
Am. Tobacco	4½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1½
Brooklyn R. T.	2⅝
Can. Southern	1⅛
C., Ind. & Louis. pf.	2⅝
Chi., B. & Q.	1⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅛
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	7
Col. Fuel & Iron	2¼
Erie 1st pf.	1⅜
Ft. W. & Rio Grande	1
Illinois Central	1
Illinois Steel Co.	3⅜
Laclede Gas	1⅛
Lake Erie & Western	1⅝
Lake Shore	1
Louis. & Nash.	2⅜
Manhattan	3⅝
Met. St. Ry.	1⅝
Minn. & St. L.	1
Missouri Pacific	3⅝
Mo., K. & Texas pf.	2⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3
Norfolk & W. pf.	½
Northern Pac. pf.	2⅝
Ore. R. & Nav.	1⅜
Ore. R. & N. pf.	2
People's Gas	1⅝
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2
St. L. S. W. pf.	1
Southern Ry. pf.	3¼
U. S. Leather pf.	1
U. S. Rubber pf.	1⅜
Western Union Tel.	1⅛

Stocks Declined.

Brooklyn Union Gas	2¼
Consolidated Ice	1⅞
Consolidated Gas	5
Del., L. & West.	3½
Laclede Gas pf.	1½
Mich. Cent.	1⅝
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1¼
Reading 2d pf.	1½
Union Pac., all in. pd.	1⅝

⁂

Net changes in bonds for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1¼
At., T. & S. F. adj.	1⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran. 5s	1⅛
Chi., Bur. & Qy. deb. 5s	1
Chi., B. & Q. conv.	1⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P., I. & D. Ext. 7s	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. Southwest 6s	1
Chi. & Northwest deb. 5s, 1921	2
Chi., St. P., M. & O. con.	1
Chi. Term. Trans. cfs.	1⅛
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s, $45 pd	1¼
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	1½
Dul. & Iron Range 1st	1½
Erie 1st ext.	1
Evans. & T. H. gen.	2
Flint & P. M. 6s	1½
Flint & P. M. 5s	2
Ft. W. & Den. City 1st	1
Iowa Central 1st	1
Laclede Gas 1st	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	1¼
L. & N., P. & A. 1st	3
Manhattan Con.	1¼
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1¼
Mil., L. S. & W. ext. and s. f. 5s	2
Mo. Pacific Con.	4½
Mo. Pac. col. 5s	7
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	1½
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	4
Nor. Pac. gen. lien	1¼
Nor. Pac. prior lien	1⅛
Nor. Pac. Term.	1½
Nor. Ry. of Cal. 5s	2½
Or. Imp. 1st, tr. r.	2
Or. Sh. Line Con.	2
Penn. 4½s, coup.	1¼
St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 1st	2½
St. L. & San Fran. 4s	1½
St. L. Southwest 1st	1
St. L. & Iron Mt. 5s	2
Southern Ry. 5s	1¼
Tex. Pac. 1st	1
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	4
U. Pac. 6s, 1898, ex m c	1½
U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	1⅜
U. S. Leather 6s	1
Wabash 1st	1⅜
Wabash 2d	1½

Bonds Declined.

Cleve. & Canton 1st, t. r.	2
Fulton Elevated 1st	4
Kan. Pac. Con., t. r.	4½

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Dec. 13.

Amsterdam Street Railway—Annual meeting.
Boston and Lowell—Books open.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific—Books reopen.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.

Amsterdam Street Railway—Books reopen.
Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards—Books close for dividend on common stock.
East River Gas Company—Special meeting.
New Amsterdam Gas—Special meeting.
New Central Coal—Annual meeting.
Texas Pacific—Meeting of Directors.
Welsbach Light—Books close for dividend.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.

American Sugar Refining books close for dividend on common and preferred stocks.
Amory Manufacturing, Boston — Dividend payable.
Buffalo Railway—Dividend payable.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—Dividend payable.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
Chicago City Railway—Books close for dividend.
Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
Consolidated Gas—Dividend payable.
Delaware and Hudson—Dividend payable.
East Mahanoy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Eastern Live Stock Express—Special meeting.
Laclede Gas Light, St. Louis—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
Maryland Coal Company—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
National Lead—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
New York and East River Ferry—Dividend payable.
Old Colony Railroad—Dividend payable.
Oregon Railroad and Navigation—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
Southern Cotton Oil—Dividend payable.
Spirits Distributing Company—Dividend payable.
Standard Oil—Dividend payable.
State Street Exchange, Boston—Dividend payable.
Stark Mills, Boston—Dividend payable.
Tamarack Mining—Books reopen.
United States Leather—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.

Thursday, Dec. 16.

Amory Manufacturing, Boston—Books reopen.
Baltimore Consolidated Traction — Meeting Directors.
Buffalo Railway—Books reopen.
Laclede Gas—Books reopen after dividend on preferred stock.
National Lead preferred — Books reopen after dividend on preferred stock.
Oregon Improvement—Fourth assessment payable.
Spirits Distributing—Books reopen.
Standard Oil—Books reopen.
State Street Exchange, Boston—Books reopen.
Stark Mills, Boston—Books reopen.

Friday, Dec. 17.

Dominion Coal—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.

[illegible] Association—Meeting [illegible]
[illegible] & Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Saturday, Dec. 18.

Boston Belting Company—Books close for dividend.
Henry Siebert Company—Annual meeting.

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Iron Silver	.35	.35	.35	.35	500
King. & P.	.28	.28	.28	.28	100
Standard	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	500
Total sales					1,100

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Belcher	.15	.15	.15	.15	500
Best & B.	.48	.48	.48	.48	400
Brunswick	.12	.12	.12	.12	1,100
Chollar	.37	.37	.37	.37	100
Con. Imp.	.08	.08	.08	.08	1,000
C. & C. C.	.04	.04	.04	.04	1,000
C. C. Con.	.10	.10	.09	.09	3,000
C. C. & Va.	1.40	2.40	1.30	2.40	1,250
Crown P.	.10	.10	.10	.10	200
Gould & C.	.40	.40	.40	.40	300
Hale & N.	1.25	1.35	1.25	1.35	1,200
Horn Silv.	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	200
Iron Silver	.30	.35	.30	.35	200
M. Gibson	.20	.20	.20	.20	300
Pharmacist	.07	.08	.07	.08	2,200
Phenix	.04	.04	.04	.04	100
Portland	.63	.70	.62	.65	1,200
Savage	.27	.27	.27	.27	600
Standard	1.67	1.65	1.65	1.65	500
Syndicate	.06	.06	.06	.06	500
Union	.13	.13	.13	.13	2,000
Total sales					17,750

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	sales.
Alamo	.02⅝	.03	.02½	.02½	45,500
A. Leland	.99	.99	.99	.99	100
Annetta	.46	.46	.46	.46	5,000
Argentum	.19½	.19½	.19½	.19½	600
Can. Ball	.005	.007⅞	.004	.006⅞	542,000
C. C. Con.	.08⅛	.10	.07½	.10	27,000
Elkton	.87	.87	.73	.74	6,300
Gar. Gr.	.04	.04⅝	.03½	.03½	27,700
G. Magnet	.04	.08⅝	.03½	.08⅝	165,700
G. Fleece	.49	.53	.49	.49	200
Isabella	.29	.29½	.29	.29	2,700
Jefferson	.05	.05⅝	.03½	.03½	89,500
Justine	.005½	.01¼	.004⅞	.009⅞	473,000
Miami	.40	.40	.38⅝	.38⅝	11,500
M. Gibson	.19	.19	.19	.19	3,000
Mt. Rosa	.10⅝	.11	.10¼	.10¼	10,000
Old Gold	.006⅞	.006⅞	.006⅞	.006⅞	1,000
Pharmacist	.06½	.06½	.06¼	.06¼	5,000
Portland	.70	.71	.67	.67	8,800
Rocky Mt.	.13⅞	.15¼	.13⅞	.14	13,800
Sentinel	.003½	.005	.003	.004⅞	271,000
Specimen	.03½	.04¼	.03½	.03⅞	44,000
Tamarack	.007½	.009⅞	.007½	.009⅞	64,000
Union	.12	.12	.11½	.11½	23,000
Waldorf	.12	.13	.12	.13	5,000
Work	.05	.05	.04	.04⅛	28,400
Yukon	.06⅝	.11	.06	.11	4,000
Total sales					1,949,600

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 1½@2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good single names.

The Bank of England lost £200,256 bullion in the week ended Thursday last, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 48.95, became 50.02 per cent. The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France showed a gain in gold of 4,125,000f and a loss in silver of 250,000f.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Posted rates, $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅛@$4.85½ for demand. $4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs quoted at 5.21⅛ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¼@59¼c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58¼c per ounce, and Mexican silver dollars at 46¼c.

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $13,499,313, and the exports for the same period $29,816,711. The net exports, therefore, have been $16,317,398. The net imports for the same period in 1896 were $31,511,167, against net exports in 1895 of $56,812,144, in 1894 of $70,116,796, and in 1893 of $9,207,107.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.		
Dec. 9, 1897	£32,177,114	......
Dec. 10, 1896	35,688,012	......
Bank of France.		
Dec. 9, 1897	76,550,636	£48,377,940
Dec. 10, 1896	77,141,770	49,231,560
Bank of Germany.		
Dec. 9, 1897	28,711,000	14,791,000
Dec. 10, 1896	28,280,000	14,496,000
Austria-Hungary.		
Dec. 9, 1897	37,963,000	12,394,000
Dec. 10, 1896	30,630,000	12,588,000
Spain.		
Dec. 9, 1897	9,255,000	11,030,000
Dec. 10, 1896	8,528,000	10,190,000
Netherlands.		
Dec. 9, 1897	2,628,000	6,726,000
Dec. 10, 1896	2,634,000	6,769,000
Belgium.		
Dec. 9, 1897	2,828,000	1,414,000
Dec. 10, 1896	2,775,333	1,387,667
Total for the week	£190,112,750	£94,782,940
Total preceding week	192,275,207	94,727,574
Corresponding week last	185,677,115	94,662,227

INACTIVE STOCKS.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices of the year for inactive stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, together with the last recorded sales and the closing quotations on Saturday:

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	STOCKS.	Highest.			Lowest.			Last Sale.		
175	..	Albany & Sus.	[illegible]	April	[illegible]	[illegible]	Feb.	1	[illegible]	July	[illegible]
60	..	Alton & Terre Haute	68	May	20	58	Aug.	10	60	Oct.	6
..	..	Am. Bank Note Co.	*48⅛	July	31	*48⅛	July	31	48	Sept.	2
115	140	American Coal	125	Sept.	16	125	Sept.	16	125	Sept.	16
19	35	Am. Dist. Tel.	27	July	27	*25	Nov.	9	*25	Nov.	9
13	14	Ann Arbor	15½	Aug.	13	9	Jan.	[illegible]	13	Nov.	9
104	107	Boston Air Line pf.	*106	Oct.	18	*103	March	[illegible]	105	July	15
20½	21	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	20⅝	Sept.	20	16	May	14	20½	Dec.	3
68	..	Bur., C. R. & Northern	*70	Aug.	21	*68	April	22	70	March	19
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	20½	Oct.	13	20½	Oct.	13	20½	Oct.	13
170	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	170½	Oct.	2	170½	Oct.	2	170½	Oct.	2
58½	65	Chi. & Eastern Illinois	61	Sept.	3	41½	June	7	53½	Nov.	23
99	104	Chi. & East Ill. pf.	108	Sept.	14	95	Nov.	8	94½	Dec.	1
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	*102½	April	9	*102½	May	22	102½	May	22
163	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	169½	Sept.	8	*161	April	20	162	June	5
½	1	Col. Coal & I. Dev.	2	Aug.	18	⅜	July	2	¾	Oct.	28
70	80	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	*85	May	18	*70	Nov.	15	*70	Nov.	15
175	..	Commercial Cable	*182½	May	28	*182½	May	28	182½	May	28
30½	..	Consolidated Coal	37½	May	20	25	Feb.	1	37½	May	20
11	12	Denver & Rio Grande	14⅝	Aug.	14	9⅛	April	20	11	Nov.	8
75	..	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	65	June	25	60	July	13	60	July	13
..	..	Detroit Gas	60	Nov.	9	29	Jan.	5	55½	Nov.	26
3½	4	Dul., S. Shore & At.	4⅝	Aug.	7	3	April	29	4½	Sept.	16
5½	7½	Dul., S. Shore & At. pf.	10½	Aug.	7	6½	May	7	6⅞	Nov.	5
..	..	Equitable Gas	230	July	30	*213½	May	6	230	July	30
123½	125	Edison El. Ill. of N. Y.	125½	Sept.	17	101½	Jan.	2	125	Nov.	29
105	107	Edison El. Ill. of Brook.	115½	Aug.	9	98½	March	2	110	Dec.	2
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	76	Sept.	14	63½	April	1	75	Oct.	14
23	28	Evans. & Terre Haute	34	Sept.	20	20	June	8	25	Nov.	8
43	48	Evans. & T. H. pf.	48	Sept.	21	37	April	23	45	Nov.	4
..	..	General Electric pf.	*75½	Jan.	9	*75	March	22	75	March	22
..	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	107	July	14	107	July	14	107	July	14
..	..	Harlem	*324	May	25	295	Feb.	11	*315	Nov.	15
40	..	Homestake Mining	40	Nov.	5	35	March	5	40	Nov.	23
91	98	Ill. Cent. Leased line	97	Aug.	7	*95	Nov.	6	*95	Nov.	6
7	9	Kanawha & Mich.	9⅝	Aug.	16	4	June	12	7½	Nov.	4
..	..	Keeley Motor	4½	March	9	4½	March	9	4½	March	9
2½	4	Keokuk & Des M.	4⅝	Aug.	12	2	Feb.	27	2½	Nov.	30
30	35	Keokuk & Western	35½	Oct.	8	32	Feb.	24	33½	Oct.	8
1	10	Kingston & Pembroke	2	Aug.	27	1	Aug.	30	1	Aug.	30
..	..	Manhattan Beach	7	June	5	4	Aug.	3	5	Oct.	18
6¼	7	Mexican Central	8⅝	July	6	6	Oct.	28	6⅝	Oct.	4
1⅛	1¼	Mexican Nat. certs.	2⅝	Aug.	13	1	Nov	29	1	Nov.	29
..	..	Mich. Peninsular Car	*14	Sept.	9	10	July	31	14	Sept.	9
..	..	Mich. Pen. Car pf.	61	Sept.	18	42	May	18	42	May	18
7	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	Dec.	2	6	Dec.	2	6	Dec.	2
12	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	10	Dec.	2	10	Dec.	2	10	Dec.	2
65	83	National Starch 1st pf.	90	Sept.	30	51½	March	30	88	Oct.	7
16	28	National Starch 2d pf.	45	Aug.	30	8½	April	15	20	Dec.	2
7	8	New Central Coal	8½	Aug.	31	4½	May	28	6	Nov.	26
20	25	N. Y. Air Brake	31½	Aug.	27	24⅝	Oct.	23	24⅝	Oct.	23
..	..	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	*124	Jan.	28	*124	Jan.	28	124	Jan.	28
..	..	N. Y. & E. River Gas	97½	Sept.	2	60¼	June	3	86	Sept.	13
..	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	*120	Aug.	21	*98	May	27	117¼	Sept.	10
..	..	N. Y. Mutual Gas	*350	Nov.	18	*290	Aug.	30	*350	Nov.	18
..	..	Omaha & St. Louis	*5½	Nov.	24	*5½	Nov.	24	*5½	Nov.	24
..	..	Panama	*95	Sept.	22	*90	Sept.	22	95	Sept.	22
340	370	Pennsylvania Coal	*340	March	24	*340	March	24	340	March	24
4	7	Peoria & Eastern	8⅝	Aug.	30	5	April	23	7½	Sept.	13
..	..	Pierre Lorillard pf.	*115	Sept.	29	*115	Sept.	29	115	Sept.	29
170	..	P., Fort W. & Chicago	*172½	Aug.	10	*150	May	11	172½	Aug.	10
4	8	Quicksilver pf.	13	Aug.	16	8	April	14	10	Sept.	24
182	186	Rensselaer & Saratoga	185	Jan.	26	*175	Oct.	9	182	Nov.	16
22	25	Rio Grande Western	25½	Sept.	10	14¾	June	26	23½	Aug.	14
19	21	St. Paul & Duluth	30	Sept.	10	20	Jan.	4	20	Dec.	1
80	83	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	87¼	Oct.	4	75	April	20	82	Dec.	4
190	200	Sixth Avenue	*195	July	19	*188	July	15	195	July	19
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	*151	Sept.	9	*102	Jan.	6	*148	Nov.	6
..	..	Tenn. Coal & Iron pf.	*80	July	30	*65	April	9	80	July	30
..	..	Texas Central	10	July	13	10	July	13	10	July	13
..	..	Texas Central pf.	*40½	Feb.	5	*40½	Feb.	5	40½	Feb.	5
..	..	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	9	Aug.	13	6	April	7	8⅛	Aug.	13
146	148	Third Avenue	161	March	15	146	May	21	148	Dec.	3
..	..	Tol. & Ohio Central	26½	Oct.	1	20	Sept.	3	25	Oct.	4
..	..	Union Ferry	*64	July	13	*62½	May	5	64	July	13
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & Can.	*215⅛	March	15	*215⅛	March	15	215⅛	March	15
..	..	Utica & Black River	165	Oct.	20	165	Oct.	20	165	Oct.	20
..	..	Warren Railroad	167	Aug.	9	166	Aug.	24	166	Aug.	24
..	3	W. & Lake Erie	6½	Jan.	2	½	June	1	1⅛	Dec.	3
10	12	W. & Lake Erie pf.	29	Jan.	5	8⅛	April	15	11⅝	Dec.	3
..	..	Western Gas	85½	Aug.	18	68	June	7	84	Oct.	13
..	..	Wisconsin Central	4⅝	Aug.	12	1	June	3	1¼	Nov.	12
..	..	Wisconsin Central pf.	8	Sept.	11	1⅜	April	10	6⅞	Sept.	20

UNITED STATES TREASURY STATEMENT, DEC. 11, 1897.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 11th day of December, 1897:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$152,534,402.82		
Gold bullion	42,830,498.45		
		$195,364,901.27	
Outstanding gold certificates	38,191,149.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,546,460.00		
		36,644,689.00	
			*$158,720,212.27
Standard silver dollars	388,173,708.00		
Silver bullion	912,179.57		
		389,085,887.57	
Outstanding silver certificates	386,160,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	12,556,674.00		
		373,603,830.00	
			15,482,057.57
Standard silver dollars of 1890	5,190,127.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	102,021,153.25		
		107,211,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes		107,211,280.00	
			.25
United States notes		87,797,484.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	51,320,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	1,125,000.00		
		50,195,000.00	
			37,602,484.00
Treasury notes of 1890	2,831,924.00		
National bank notes	5,239,713.34		
Fractional silver coin	10,887,733.50		
Fractional currency	160.96		
Minor coin	1,072,805.42		
Deposits in National banks	46,752,135.48		
Bonds and interest paid	255,762.85		
		67,040,235.55	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,027,090.91		
Outstanding checks and drafts	6,177,831.12		
Disbursing officers' balances	31,221,117.42		
Post Office Department account	3,687,899.01		
Miscellaneous items	1,796,930.61		
		50,910,869.07	
			16,129,366.48
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			227,934,120.57

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	446,106.79	4,379,174.42	55,543,406.59
Internal revenue	701,464.02	5,730,271.83	76,885,546.45
Miscellaneous	20,228.48	15,413,171.98	41,207,540.89
Total receipts	1,167,799.29	25,522,618.23	173,636,493.93
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	375,000.00	3,058,000.00	51,375,146.10
War	270,000.00	1,780,000.00	33,063,317.18
Navy	110,000.00	1,143,000.00	15,324,106.54
Indians	12,000.00	326,000.00	4,633,570.80
Pensions	300,000.00	6,650,000.00	70,927,991.51
Interest	....	100,000.00	18,302,987.50
Total expenditures	1,067,000.00	13,057,000.00	193,627,119.63
Excess of receipts over expenditures	100,799.29	12,465,618.23	†19,990,625.70
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	....	1,127,540.00	9,069,722.50
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	97,145.00	542,033.50	5,372,028.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treas. Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	509,951,921.00	91,057,589.00	601,009,510.00
This fiscal year	15,444,893.00	1,161,788.00	16,606,681.00
This month	749,357.00	62,955.00	812,312.00
This day	195,022.00	12,160.00	207,182.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

†Excess of expenditures over receipts.

THE EFFECT OF A TRUST.

The agitation regarding the formation of a huge corporation to control the output of wire rods, wire nails, and similar products has stiffened up the prevailing quotations on the lines of goods naturally affected. Without expressing any expert opinion as to the advisability, from the dealer's standpoint, of the making of so many trusts in connection with the hardware business, the general effect of the formation of the one now under consideration has been to lessen the weakness in prices in those lines of manufacture that are in harmony with the wire-producing interests.—Hardware.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Dec. 11, 1897.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ending Dec. 11, $20,354,500

BONDS.	Week ending Dec. 11, 1897. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alabama Midland 1st	90	90	90	90	6
American Dock & Improvement 5s	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	2
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	74	75	74	75	8
American Tobacco scrip	78	80½	78	80½	48
Ann Arbor 1st	83	83¾	82¾	83	151
Atlantic & Danville 1st	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. general 4s	88⅝	89⅜	88⅝	89½	1,282½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	56⅝	58⅜	56⅝	58	1,448½
Austin & Northwestern 1st	86	89½	86	89½	56
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	109	109	109	109	20
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s	120	120	120	120	6
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, trust receipts	81½	82½	81½	82	74
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	90½	92⅛	90	92	183
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	98½	99¼	98¼	99¼	59
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111⅞	112⅝	111⅞	112⅝	86
Brooklyn Water Loan 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	5
Bur., Cedar Rapids & North. coll. trust 5s	106	106¾	106	106¾	12
Canada Southern 1st	113	114	113	113½	21
Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & N. W. 6s	108	108	108	108	5
Central of Georgia 1st income	38¾	40	38¾	40	11
Central of Georgia 2d income	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	2
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½	13
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	118	118⅜	118	118⅜	8
Central of New Jersey 1st consols, 1899	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	5
Central of New Jersey general 5s	113	113	112¼	112¼	47
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg	111	111½	110	110	9½
Central Pacific 6s of 1898	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Central Pacific ext. 5s	102	102	102	102	2
Central Pacific 1st, Cal. & Oregon Div.	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Cen. R. R. & Banking Co. Ga. coll. tr. 5s	90	90	90	90	1
Chesapeake & Ohio general 4½s	80¾	81¼	80⅝	81	193
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	112½	112½	112	112½	20
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s, registered	111	111½	111	111½	8½
C. & O., Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	28
C. & O., Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	10
Chicago & Alton sinking fund	112	112	112	112	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cv. 5s	110	110¼	110	110	12
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	106	106⅝	106	106	72
Chicago, Burlington & Qy., Denver Div. 4s	100	100	99½	100	13
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. 4s	96½	97½	96½	96¾	77
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s	118⅝	118¾	118⅝	118¾	15
Chicago, Burlington & Qy. sinking fund 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Chicago, Burlington & Northern 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	25
Chicago & East Illinois general 5s	102	102	101½	102	26
Chicago & Erie 1st	110¼	110¾	110½	110¾	25
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	96	97	96	97	9
Chicago Gaslight & Coke 1st	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	7
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol	135½	135½	135½	135½	6
Chicago Terminal Transfer, tr. receipts	44	45¾	44	45½	298
C., C., C., & St. L., Cairo Div. 1st	89¾	90	89¾	90	60
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Div.	94¾	94⅞	94½	94¾	15
Cleveland & Canton 1st, tr. r.	68	68	68	68	1
Colorado Midland 1st, tr. r.	64	64	62¾	62½	132
Columbia & Greenville 1st	116½	116½	116½	116½	4
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo 5s, t. r., $45 pd.	74¾	75	74¾	75	25
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	27
Consumers' Gas, Chicago, 1st 5s	101	101	101	101	10
Dallas & Waco 1st	80	80	79¾	79¾	5
Denver & Rio Grande 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	4
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	89¾	90⅞	89¾	90⅞	40
Detroit Gas Co. 5s	97	97	97	97	5
Detroit, Mack. & Mar. land grant	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	20
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 2½s	68½	68½	68½	68½	5
Des Moines Union 1st	96½	96½	96½	96½	10
Duluth & Iron Range 1st	104	105	104	105	8
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	106	106	106	106	5
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	110	110½	110	110¼	21
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 1st 5s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	2
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y. 1st 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	7
*Erie 1st consolidated 7s	145	145	145	145	5
Erie general lien	71⅛	71½	71⅛	71½	42
Erie prior lien	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	802
Erie 1st extension 5s	112	112	112	112	10
Evansville & Terre Haute, gen. 5s	76	76	76	76	10
Flint & Père Marquette 5s	88	88	88	88	1
Flint & Père Marquette 6s	112	114½	112	113	100
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	78	78	78	78	3
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st	68	69	68	69	14
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st	58	58½	58	58	63
Fulton Elevated 1st	86	86	86	86	5
Galveston, H. & Harrisburg 5s	89	89¾	88¾	88¾	80
Gal., Harrisburg & San. A., Mex. & Pac. 1st	91½	92	91½	92	80
Green Bay & Western deb. B	4½	4½	4½	4½	5
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	1
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	112½	112½	112	112½	16
Houston & Texas general 4s	79¾	79¾	79½	79½	80
International & Great Northern 1st	118¾	120	118¾	120	18
International & Great Northern 2d	84½	85	84½	85	11
International & Great Northern 3d	44	44	44	44	10
Iowa Central 1st	98	98½	98	98½	22
Iron Mountain general 5s	87	89	87	89	462
Iron Mountain 1st, Ark. Branch, ext. 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st	82¼	82½	81½	81½	316
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	79	79	79	79	3
Kansas Pacific cn., tr. rects	90½	90¾	84½	85½	197
Kansas & Texas 1st g. 4s	86⅞	87⅛	86¾	86⅞	158½
Kansas & Texas 2d g. 4s	62¾	64½	62¾	64½	258
Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	6
Kentucky Central 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	1
Knoxville & Ohio 1st	116	116	116	116	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	1
Lake Erie & Western 2d	102	102¾	102	102¾	18
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st	103	103½	102⅝	103	21
Lake Shore 3½s	104	104⅛	104	104⅛	24
Lake Shore 2d registered	119	119	119	119	100
Lake Shore 1st consol. coupon	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol., assented	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 1st	119	120	119	120	46
Long Island Ferry 4½s	90	90	90	90	10
Long Island consol. 5s	116	116	116	116	5
Long Island gen. 4s	84	84	84	84	10
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	116½	116½	116⅜	116½	11
Louisville & Nashville cons.	102¼	102½	102½	102⅝	21
Louisville & Nashville unified g. 4s	86¼	87½	86¼	87½	254
Louisville & Nashville coll. trust 5s	101	101	101	101	6
Louis. & Nash., Evans. Hend. & Nash. 1st	113	113	113	113	1
Louis. & Nash., Nash, Flor. & Shef. 1st	88½	88½	88½	88½	25
Louis. & Nash., Pensacola & Atlantic 1st	108	108	108	108	5
Louisville & Nashville 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st	114	114	114	114	5
Mahoning Coal 5s	125	125	125	125	4
Manhattan Con. 4s	94¾	96	94¾	96	199
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	112¾	113½	112¾	113¼	265
Michigan Central 5s, 1931	125	127½	125	127½	15
Michigan Central 5s, 1931 reg	121	121	121	121	65
Michigan Central consol. 7s	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	4
Metropolitan Elevated 1st	120	120¼	120	120¼	5
Michigan Central 6s, 1909	120	120	120	120	5
Milwaukee & Northern 1st, 1913 consol	122	122	122	122	1
Milwaukee & Northern 1st, 1910, main line	121½	121½	121½	121½	2
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st	136½	136½	136½	136½	2
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & West. ext. 5s	118	118	118	118	8
Minneapolis & St. Louis con. 5s	106½	106½	106¼	106½	14
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st	94	94¾	94	94¾	6
Missouri Pacific cn	91⅛	96	91⅝	96	357
Missouri Pacific col. gold 5s	65	71½	65	70	182
Missouri Pacific 3d	106½	107	106½	107	7
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	70¼	71½	70¼	71½	9
Mobile & Ohio 1st ext. 6s	119	119	119	119	1
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	120	121½	120	121½	27
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	72¾	78¾	72¾	76½	250½
Morris & Essex 7s, 1871	112	112	112	112	1
New York Central 1st coupon	119½	119½	119½	119½	11
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st	107	107	106½	106¾	21
New York & Harlem 1st reg	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	7
New York, Lackawanna & Western 1st	141	141	141	141	1
New York, Ontario & Western rfdg. 4s	96¼	97	96¼	96¾	46
New York, Ontario & Western con. 5s	107	107½	107	107½	9
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford 4s, deb. ctfs	140¼	141	141¼	141	12
New York, Susquehanna & West. rfdg. 5s	106	106	106	106	4
New York, Susquehanna & Western genl	86	86½	86	86½	32
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	77½	77¾	77½	77¾	214
Norfolk & Western, New River, 1st	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	16
Northern Ohio 1st	99	99	99	99	10
Northern Pacific 1st coup	119	119	119	119	2
Northern Pacific 1st reg	119½	119½	119½	119½	30
Northern Pacific general lien	59⅝	61⅝	59⅝	60⅞	1,449½
Northern Pacific prior lien	93	94½	93	94½	1,067
Northern Pacific Term. 1st	107	107	106½	106½	6
Northern Railway of California 5s	97½	99½	97½	99½	47
Northwest 25-year deb. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	10
Northwest extended 4s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	1
Northwest sinking fund 5s	111	111	111	111	8
Northwest 30-year debenture 5s	115	115	115	115	2
Northwest gold 7s, registered	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	6
Northwest gold 7s, coupon	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	98
Ohio & Mississippi 1st, Springfield Div.	102	103½	102	103½	40
Ohio & Mississippi Consol	103	103	103	103	10
Omaha & St. Louis 1st	85¼	86	85	85	18
Oregon Improvement con. 5s, 3d inst. pd	42¾	43¾	42⅝	42¾	89
Oregon Improvement 1st, trust receipts	100	101½	99½	101½	88
Oregon Short Line 6s	123¼	124	123½	123¾	18
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	96¾	96¾	95¾	96¾	274
Oregon Short Line inc. A 5s	58½	59½	58	58	111½
Oregon Short Line inc. B & Coll. Trust	30	32½	30	32½	53
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	92¾	93½	92½	93	223
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st	115½	116	115½	116	102
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Pacific of Missouri 2d 6s	109	109	109	109	3

BONDS.	Week ending Dec. 11, 1897. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	25
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s registered	114	114¾	114	114	55
Peoria & Eastern 1st	76	76	76	76	8
People's Gaslight & Coke of Chi. 1st con. 6s	114	114	114	114	2
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st, Evansville Div.	101	101	101	101	3
Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St L. 4½s, Series B.	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	16
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	5
Pittsburg & Western 1st	76¾	77¾	76¾	77½	38
Reading general 4s	85⅝	85¾	85	85¼	456
Richmond & Danville 6s	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	6
Rio Grande Western 1st	82⅝	83¼	82⅝	83¼	151
Rock Island 5s	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	130
Rock Island 5s, registered	107¼	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝	135
Rock Island debenture 5s	106½	106¾	106½	106½	139
St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st	70	70½	70	70½	11
St. Louis & San Francisco con. 4s	74⅛	75½	74⅛	75½	178
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	104½	104¾	104¼	104⅝	208
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d, Class B	114½	114½	114½	114½	1
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d, Class C	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	11
St. Louis & San Fancisco gen. 6s	118½	119	118½	118¾	87
St. Louis & San Francisco trust 5s	95	95	95	95	10
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	72¾	74	72¾	73½	76
St. Paul gold 7s	141	141	141	141	6
St. Paul 1st 8s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	105½	106	105½	106	9
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Lake Sup. Div.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	1
St. Paul 1st, South. Minn. Div.	119¾	120½	119¾	120	12
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Mo. River Div.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	8
St. Paul, Chicago Pacific Western 5s	117½	117¾	117½	117⅝	17
St. Paul 1st, Iowa & Dakota ext.	142	142	142	142	6
St. Paul 1st, Southwest Division	120	120	120	120	1
St. Paul, Chicago & Pacific 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	2
St. Paul Terminal 5s	115⅛	115⅛	115	115	7
St. Paul, M. & Man. con. 6s, reduced to 4½s	107¾	108	107¾	108	8
St. Paul, Min. & Man., Mon. Ext. 4s	93	93	93	93	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	130	130	130	130	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota Ext.	121	121	121	121	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d	122	122¼	121½	121½	37
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	128	128	128	128	3
St. Paul & Duluth 2d	105½	105½	105½	105½	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	61¼	61½	60	60½	84
Seaside & Brooklyn Bridge 1st t. r.	70	73	70	73	10
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	83	83	83	83	27
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st	104	104	104	104	8
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	93¼	94	92½	92½	31
South Carolina & Georgia 1st	95	95¼	95	95¼	59
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st	108¼	108½	108¼	108½	30
Southern Railway 5s	93¼	94½	93	94⅜	598
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	60	60	59	59¾	18
Texas & New Orleans con. 5s	98	98½	98	98½	93
Third Avenue 5s	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	3
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	97⅛	98	97⅛	98	128
Texas Pacific 2d inc.	30	31	29⅝	30⅛	1,040
Toledo, St. L. & K. C. 1st, trust receipts	86	89½	86	89	63
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st	105	106	105	106	12
Union Elevated 1st, tr. rects	79	82	79	82	91
Union Pacific ext. sink. fund 8s, t.r.	112½	114	112	112	58
Union Pacific 1st, 1896	102½	102¾	102½	102¾	2
Union Pacific 1st, 1896, ex mat. coupon	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	10
Union Pacific 1st, 1897	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
Union Pacific 1st, 1898	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	10
Union Pacific 1st, 1898, ex mat. coup	114½	114½	114½	114½	10
Union Pacific 1st, 1899	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
Union P. 6s, col. tr. notes, 62½ p. c. prin. p.	43¼	44	43	43	197
Union Pacific purchase money ctfs	110⅝	111¼	110	110	393
Union Pacific, Den. & G. 1st, tr. rects	50½	52	50½	51⅝	133
United States Leather 6s	115	115	115	115	10
Virginia Midland general	103	103	103	103	6
Wabash 1st 5s	106½	107¾	106½	107¾	163
Wabash 2d 5s	79⅞	81½	79¾	81	499
Wabash 1st, Detroit & Chicago Ext.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼	31
Wabash debenture, B	27½	28½	27½	28	35
West Shore 4s, c.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111½	85
West Shore 4s, r.	111½	111½	111	111	15
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
West. New York & Penn. gen. mtge	46½	47	46½	47	23
Western Union collateral trust 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875, registered	105	105	105	105	1
Western Pacific bonds	104	104	104	104	48
Wisconsin Central 1st, trust receipts	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	22
Total sales					$20,173,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 4s, 1925, registered	129	129	129	129	5
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	128¾	129	128¾	129	27
United States 4s, 1907, registered	112⅝	112⅝	112⅛	112⅛	7
United States 5s, coupon	114½	115	114½	115	26
Total sales					$65,000

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee Settlement 3s	90¼	91½	90¼	91½	101
Tennessee Settlement 3s, small	90	90	90	90	1
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	68⅝	68½	68⅝	68½	14
Total sales					$116,000
Grand total					$20,354,500

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Last sale.	Date.
United States 2s registered	98½	Aug. 12	98¼	Sept. 10	98¼	Sept. 10
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113½	Nov. 16	110⅝	June 3	112⅛	Dec. 6
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	Nov. 22	111⅝	Jan. 12	114½	Nov 22
United States 4s, 1925, registered	129	Dec. 8	120½	Jan. 5	129	Dec. 8
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	129	Dec. 9	120½	Jan. 5	129	Dec. 10
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Nov. 3	113	May 11	113¼	Nov. 24
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115⅞	Oct. 22	113	May 4	115	Dec. 10
United States currency 6s, 1898	103½	Feb. 16	109¾	Dec. 1	99¾	Dec. 1
United States currency 6s, 1899	107¾	April 7	106½	Feb. 16	107¾	April 7

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Last sale.	Date.
Alabama, Class A	108½	Sept. 17	105½	July 12	108¼	Nov. 20
Alabama, Class A, (small)	107¾	Oct. 9	107¾	Oct. 9	107¾	Oct. 9
Alabama, Class B	107½	June 22	104¾	July 26	104¾	July 26
Alabama, Class C	100	April 1	98½	Feb. 23	99	Sept. 27
Louisiana consolidated 4s	100¼	Nov. 17	95½	April 21	100	Nov. 18
North Carolina consolidated 4s	105½	June 16	103½	July 21	103½	July 21
North Carolina con. 4s, (small)	100	Oct. 4	100	Oct. 4	100	Oct. 4
Tennessee settlement 3s	91½	Dec. 10	76	April 6	91½	Dec. 10
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	90	Nov. 30	72	Feb. 18	90	Dec. 6
Virginia funded debt	68½	Dec. 2	61	Jan. 5	68½	Dec. 10
Virginia deferred 6s	5	April 1	5	April 1	5	April 1
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	6	March 1	3½	June 22	3½	June 22

BANK STOCKS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.			Lowest.			Last Sale.		
America	350	Nov.	11	335	April	20	350	Nov.	11
American Exchange	174½	Sept.	24	166	June	22	171	Nov.	19
Broadway	242	Nov.	19	235	Oct.	16	242	Nov.	19
Butchers & Drovers'	98	Nov.	27	90	Nov.	27	98	Nov.	27
Central National	165	May	17	130	Jan.	9	162	Nov.	23
Chatham	298	Nov.	19	290	July	27	298	Nov.	19
Chemical	4300	Feb.	2	4300	Feb.	2	4300	Feb.	2
Citizens'	132	Nov.	19	132	Nov.	19	132	Nov.	19
Columbia	175	Jan.	11	170	May	10	170	May	10
Commerce	210	Oct.	7	208	Jan.	12	209	Dec.	7
Continental	185	July	12	131	Sept.	22	131	Nov.	13
Corn Exchange	295	Nov.	13	290	Feb.	18	295	Nov.	18
East River	140	Nov.	26	140	Nov.	26	140	Nov.	26
Fourth National	195	Nov.	17	173½	Aug.	24	195	Nov.	30
Gallatin	310	Aug.	19	310	Aug.	19	310	Aug.	19
German-American	112	Nov.	11	112	Nov.	11	112	Nov.	11
Importers and Traders'	535	March	23	531	Jan.	28	535	March	23
Manhattan	230	Nov.	13	220	July	15	230	Nov.	13
Market & Fulton	230	Dec.	8	215	July	12	230	Dec.	8
Mechanics'	195	Nov.	19	185½	Feb.	8	195	Nov.	19
Merchants'	149	Oct.	21	147	Nov.	17	147	Nov.	17
Metropolis	475	April	21	442½	April	10	475	April	21
New York	240	Nov.	13	232½	March	15	240	Dec.	6
New York County	800	March	23	800	March	23	800	March	23
Ninth National	100	June	8	92	Dec.	8	92	Dec.	8
North America	137½	Sept.	23	132	Jan.	21	136	Nov.	4
Park	282	Sept.	10	255½	Aug.	4	282	Sept.	10
Phenix	107½	May	14	107½	May	14	107½	May	14
Republic	160	June	19	150	Feb.	16	159	Aug.	17
Seaboard	170	July	19	170	July	19	170	July	19
Shoe and Leather	96	Nov.	16	90	April	5	96	Nov.	16
State of New York	115	March	8	114	Dec.	2	114	Dec.	2
Third National	85	May	14	85	May	14	85	March	14
Tradesman's	102	Oct.	11	88½	Feb.	8	102	Dec.	7
West Side	290	Oct.	7	290	Oct.	7	290	Oct.	7
Western National	121	Oct.	19	114	Feb.	3	121	Oct.	19

[illegible] Stock Exchange, Week Ending Dec. 11, 1897.

	[illegible]		[illegible]		Last sale.		Bid.	Ask.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 11	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
All. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Feb '9[illegible]	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 6s, 1950	97¼	Dec 9	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	97¼	Dec 9	..	..
Balt. & Ohio 1st 6s, Park'b. Br., 1919	[illegible]	Mar 15	[illegible]	July 21	108	Dec 11	108	109¾
Do., gold 5s, 1885-1925	[illegible]	Mar 19	70¾	Nov 29	73	Dec 7	..	..
Do., coupons off, registered	[illegible]	Mar 29	75	May 27	75	May 27	..	..
Do., eng. certs. of deposit	91	Mar 29	73	Nov 29	75	Nov 29	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1988	108	May 1	108	May 7	108	May 7	..	..
Baltimore Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	96¾	Mar 9	79	Nov 19	80	Nov 26	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	....	..	....	105¼	Oct '9[illegible]	..	..
B. & O. S.W. R.R. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	99	Oct 8	92	Apr 22	99	Nov 16	98¾	..
Do., 1st consolidated g. 4½s, 1993	90	June 9	90	June 9	90	June 9	..	..
Do., 1st inc. g. 5s, Series A, 2043	..	....	..	....	47½	Nov '9[illegible]	..	..
Do., do. Series B, 2043	..	....	..	....	11	Feb '9[illegible]	..	..
Monongah. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	104¼	J'ly '9[illegible]	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	106	Oct 22	97½	J'ne 22	97½	Nov 12	98	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	102½	Nov '9[illegible]	..	..
Do., coupon off	80	Nov 1	80	Nov 1	80	Nov 1	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	105	J'ne 15	103¼	Oct 8	103¼	Oct 8	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	116	June 5	113	Jan 8	115	Sept 15	..	..
Brooklyn El. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 6s, 1924	95½	Sept 17	70	Feb 3	82	Oct 18	81¾	82½
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 5s, 1915	90¾	Sept 14	73½	J'ly 6	83	Dec 10	..	..
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs., 2d g. 5s, 1915	45	Feb 9	42	Feb 5	42	J'ne 19	..	..
Sea. & B.B. Tr. Co. ctfs. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	75	Sept 14	60	J'ly 26	73	Dec 10	..	..
Union El. Tr. Co. ctfs. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	85½	Sept 17	73¾	J'ly 2	82	Dec 10	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	93½	Sept 17	70	May 28	92	Dec 11	..	92½
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sep '96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	102	Aug 25	95½	Mar 1	101½	Dec 8	102	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	127	J'ne 25	120½	Feb 3	125½	Nov 17	126	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	128	Sept 28	116¾	Jan 7	122	Oct 22	121	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	108	Apr 14	108	Apr 14	108	Apr 14	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb '96	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	109½	Nov 30	105	June 2	108¾	Dec 11	108¾	..
Do., con. 1st and col. trust g. 5s, 1934	108½	Oct 5	102	Feb 4	108½	Dec 8	106	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	140	Feb 14	140	Feb 14	140	Feb 14	..	..
C.R., Iowa Falls & N.W. 1st g. 6s, 1920	108	Dec 10	104	Apr 23	108	Dec 10	..	..
Do., do., 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Nov 16	101¾	Apr 24	105	Nov 16	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	113½	J'ne 17	108	Jan 7	112¼	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	109	Aug 4	104½	Mar 6	107¾	Dec 4	..	..
Do., do., registered	108	Jan 30	104½	Jan 15	108	Jan 30	..	..
Cent. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	96½	Feb 26	90	Dec 7	90	Dec 7	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	118¾	Dec 7	112¼	Feb 2	118¾	Dec 7	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	95	Sept 1	85½	June 2	91½	Dec 9	92	..
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	52	Sept 10	28	Apr 26	40	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	18¾	Sept 10	8½	June 3	13¾	Dec 6	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	10	Sept 13	5	Apr 8	7¾	Dec 3	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	94½	J'ne 15	91	Apr 20	93	J'ly 16	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	97	J'ne 21	94½	May 18	95¼	J'ly 15	..	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	108¼	Mar 8	104¾	Oct 18	105¾	Dec 10	105¾	..
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	115	Mar 22	112	Nov 8	113¾	Dec 3	..	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	110	Mar 23	110	Mar 23	110	Mar 23	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	118	Feb 5	106	May 21	112¼	Dec 11	112¼	112¾
Do., do., registered	117½	Feb 8	105	May 24	110	Dec 7	110	111
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal con. ass. 7s, 1900	104½	Feb 17	90	Apr 1	99¾	Dec 6	99¾	100¾
Do., 5s, 1912	90	Feb 10	75½	May 30	87½	Nov 16	87½	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116¼	Dec 8	113	Aug 23	116¼	Dec 8	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	104	Nov 13	104	Nov 13	104	Nov 13	..	..
Central Pacific g. 6s, 1898	104½	J'ne 24	100	Jan 4	102¾	Dec 7	102¾	103
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series A,B,C,D, 1898	103½	J'ne 28	99¾	Jan 22	102	Dec 10	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	102½	J'ne 10	102½	J'ne 10	102½	J'ne 10	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. ctfs. deposit E, 1900	100	Nov 20	100	Nov 20	100	Nov 20	..	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	104½	Mar 31	101	Apr 29	102½	J'ne 19	101	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	84½	Sep '96	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	101	Nov 18	96½	May 3	101	Nov 18	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	101½	Dec 6	101½	Dec 6	101½	Dec 6	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	104	Dec 10	100	Jan 13	104	Dec 11	104	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug '96	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	99½	Dec 8	87	June 3	99½	Dec 9	98	..
Cent. Wash. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 6s, 1938	30	Nov 30	30	Nov 30	30	Nov 30	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fundg. 6s, 1898	103½	Mar 1	102¼	July 3	103½	Nov 10	103¾	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	121¾	June 8	116½	Oct 7	116½	Oct 7	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	122½	J'ly 29	118	Oct 20	119	Nov 19	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	113	Sept 20	107¾	Jan 5	112½	Dec 10	112	113
Do., do., registered	111½	Dec 2	107	Jan 4	111½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	85½	Aug 31	72	Mar 29	81	Dec 11	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	103¼	Dec 6	97	Jan 4	103¼	Dec 10	103	103¾
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	95	Dec 3	86	Jan 14	95	Dec 9	94½	95
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	98	Nov 22	97½	Sept 23	98	Nov 22	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	103½	Aug 12	99	Mar 8	101½	Dec 11	101⅛	103½
Ches., Ohio & S.W. g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	118½	D.7,'96	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	45	Nov '94	..	..
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	113¼	Aug 31	112	Nov 18	112	Dec 9	112	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	112¾	Jan 6	108	Sept 9	109¼	Nov 9	110	111
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	107½	Nov 18	107½	Nov 18	107½	Nov 18	..	..
St.L., Jacksonv. & C. 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	104¾	Mar 25	104¾	Mar 25	104¾	Mar 25	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct, '95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	107½	Dec 8	103½	May 3	107½	Dec 8	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	120½	June 8	115	Jan 2	118¾	Dec 10	118¾	119½
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	107	Jan 8	103	May 17	103¼	Dec 9	103¼	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	106¾	Dec 10	93	Feb 8	106	Dec 11	106	107
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	110¾	Aug 31	99¼	Mar 1	110	Dec 10	109½	110½
Do., Iowa Div. sk. fd. 5s, 1919	109	June 9	105	Apr 23	109	June 9	..	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	101¼	Mar 26	98	Jan 15	99½	Oct 8	101	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	100	Dec 6	93	Feb 1	100	Dec 9	98	..
Do., 4s, 1921	93¾	Dec 3	93	Nov 11	93¾	Dec 3	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	....	..	....	107½	Jan '96	..	..
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	97⅛	Dec 8	87¼	Jan 4	96¾	Dec 10	..	..
Do., do., registered	91	J'ly 10	89½	Feb 10	91	J'ly 10	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	122¼	J'ly 7	118	Mar 16	121¾	Dec 6	121½	..
Chi. & East Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	115	Apr 2	114	Apr 15	115	Apr 15	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	130	Nov 29	124	Apr 1	130	Nov 30	..	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	103	Oct 5	98⅞	Feb 9	102	Dec 2	..	..
Do., do., registered	99½	May 14	99½	May 14	99½	May 14	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	101⅞	Nov 16	98	Mar 1	101⅞	Nov 16	..	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	115½	J'ne 24	111	Jan 4	114	Dec 9	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	85	Nov 27	80	J'ly 30	85	Nov 27	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	97⅛	Aug 10	95	Sept 20	97	Dec 7	97	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.								
Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s, P. D., 1898	108¼	J'ly 17	102	Sept 13	103¼	Dec 9	..	..
Do., 2d 7 3-10s, P. D.	141½	Sept 15	128	Feb 15	140	Oct 21	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, $ gold, R. D., 1902	141	Dec 9	128	Jan 2	141	Dec 9	140	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	140¼	Nov 24	128	Feb 18	140¼	Nov. 24	..	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	140	Dec 1	126¼	Jan 7	140	Dec 1	140	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	142	Sept 15	128	Jan 4	141	Dec 4	140	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	142	Dec 7	130	Jan 7	142	Dec 9	141	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	120¼	J'ne 30	115⅛	Jan 8	120	Dec 10	118	..
Do., 1st LaC & Dav. 5s, 1919	114¼	Sept 15	109	Jan 6	111¼	Sept 15	..	..
Do., 1st So. Min. Div. 6s, 1910	120½	Dec 8	115½	Jan 4	120	Dec 10	119½	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132½	Nov 22	126	Jan 16	132½	Nov 22	131¼	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	110	J'ne 19	107½	Jan 13	109	Oct 5	..	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	122½	Dec 11	117	Feb 8	122½	Dec 11	122	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	118	Dec 2	112	Jan 4	117⅝	Dec 10	..	117⅝
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	115	Nov 30	106½	Jan 8	114⅞	Dec 10	114	..
Do., Mineral Point div. 5s, 1910	111	Dec 1	107	Jan 25	111	Dec 1	..	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. div. g. 5s, 1921	115¾	Dec 6	112	Apr 2	115¾	Dec 6	..	116
Do., Wis. & Minn. div. g. 5s, 1921	116½	Nov 8	110½	Jan 21	115	Nov 23	..	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	115½	Dec 7	110½	Jan 6	115	Dec 10	115	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	..	....	..	....	118	Sep '96	..	..
Do., cont. sink. fd. 5s, 1916	106½	May 4	106½	May 4	106½	J'ly 9	107	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	112¼	May 25	107	Jan 7	111½	Oct 8	113	113¾
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	106	Dec 10	96	Jan 6	106	Dec 10	..	..
Mil. & Northern 1st, main line 6s, 1910	123	Nov 24	118	Jan 15	121	Dec 4	121	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	122	Dec 8	118	Jan 14	121½	Dec 11	121½	123⅞
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	147	J'ly 23	140	Jan 4	143	Dec 2	144½	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	121¼	May 17	115½	Dec 8	115¾	Dec 10	115¾	116
Do., do., registered	119½	May 13	115½	Dec 6	115¾	Dec 11	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	120	Aug 20	114	Jan 7	116	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	117¾	Mar 11	117½	J'ly 13	117½	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	113¾	Sept 30	108¼	Apr 2	111	Dec 9	110¾	..
Do., do., registered	108¾	Nov 29	106	Apr 4	108¾	Nov 29	109¾	110¾
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	117¾	J'ly 28	110⅝	Jan 12	115½	Nov 17	..	..
Do., do., registered	118½	Apr 19	111	Mar 1	113½	Apr 19	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	110½	Sept 22	106	Jan 4	109½	Dec 6	109½	..
Do., do., registered	108¾	J'ly 13	108¼	J'ly 12	108¾	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	116	Sept 20	110¼	Feb 3	115	Dec 7	113	..
Do., do., registered	114½	Aug 28	114½	Aug 28	114½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	106	J'ly 13	101	Jan 4	105⅞	Dec 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	100	Nov 10	100	Nov 10	100	Nov 10	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107½	N 28 '96	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	106	J'ne 14	103	Sept 14	103½	Sept 27	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	127	A 17 '96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	..	....	..	....	108	Jan '96	..	119
Ottumwa, C.F. & St. Paul 1st 5s, 1909	109	Oct 4	109	Oct 4	109	Oct 4	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	108	Sept 30	108	Sept 30	108	Sept 30	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	137	Oct 28	131	May 28	136½	Dec 10	134½	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	106½	Jan 27	105½	Feb 24	105½	Feb 24	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	118	Dec 10	112	Mar 18	118	Dec 10	116½	..
Do., Michigan div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	131½	Aug 30	129½	Mar 26	131½	Aug 30	..	..
Do., Ashland div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	134	J'ly 22	131	J'ne 18	134	J'ly 22	..	..
Do., incomes, 1911	110¼	J'ly 2	110¼	J'ly 2	110¼	J'ly 2	..	..
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific 6s, 1917	134	J'ne 19	128½	Jan 22	133	Nov 17	133	..
Do., do., registered	133	J'ne 8	128	Feb 15	132¼	Nov 22	..	..
Do., ext. and col. 5s, 1934	108	J'ne 29	101¾	Jan 5	107¾	Dec 11	107¾	..
Do., do., registered	107¾	Dec 10	100½	Jan 11	107¾	Dec 10	107¾	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	106¾	Dec 8	93	Jan 6	106½	Dec 10	106¾	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	85	Aug 21	84	Aug 17	85	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	70	Aug 10	62½	May 17	68⅛	Dec 9	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	83	Mar 15	83	Mar 15	83	Mar 15	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	106	Sept 9	101½	Feb 20	106	Dec 4	..	..
Do., do., small	100	Apr 15	100	Apr 15	100	Apr 15	..	..
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	136½	Nov 30	128	Jan 4	135½	Dec 9	135	137
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	132	Oct 6	129½	Nov 26	130	Dec 2	130	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	131¾	Mar 2	129¼	Apr 15	129½	Nov 26	130¾	..
Chi. Term. Trans U.S. Tr. Co. ctfs. of prop	47¾	Sept 18	42¾	July 30	45½	Dec 11	45¾	45½
Chi. & W'n Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Chi. & West Mich. Ry 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Nov '9[illegible]	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. s. f. 7s, 1905	119	Oct [illegible]	118	Oct [illegible]	118	Oct [illegible]	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	103¼	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	103¼	Mar [illegible]	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	113	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	111	..
City & Sub. Ry. Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Clev., Can. & So. 1st gtd. g. [illegible]	1[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	..	9[illegible]
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct 1[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct 1[illegible]	..	..
Do., Cairo div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	90	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Do., St. Louis div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 1[illegible]	94¼	..
Do., do., registered	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	..	..
Do., Spring. & Col. div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	..	..
Do., White W. Val. div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Do., Cin. Wab. & Mich. div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	[illegible]	Apr 1[illegible]	87½	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov 2[illegible]	..	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	103	Mar [illegible]	96	Jan 6	103¼	Nov 2[illegible]	103¼	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	Nov '9[illegible]	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	114	Oct 7	107	Jan 15	114	Oct 7	..	..
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	107½	Feb 1[illegible]	104½	Jan [illegible]	107½	Feb 1[illegible]	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	81	Aug 27	65	J'ne 1[illegible]	76	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Do., income 4s, 1990	21	Aug 2[illegible]	19	Feb 2[illegible]	21	Aug 2[illegible]	..	..
C., C., C. & Ind. 1st sk. fd. 7s, 1899	108	Apr 21	105¾	May 8	107¼	Oct 6	..	..
Do., con. 7s, 1914	135	Oct 2[illegible]	130	J'ne 14	135	Oct 2[illegible]	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	128	Nov 2[illegible]	123½	Jan 12	128	Nov 2[illegible]	..	..
Cin. & Spfd 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	107½	Oct 16	107½	Oct 16	107½	Oct 16	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	103	Aug 2[illegible]	98	May 11	103	Aug 27	..	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	120½	J'ly '9[illegible]	..	..
Col. Mid. Tr. Co. cts. 1st g. 6s, asstd, 1936	67½	Feb 1	59¼	J'ne 15	62½	Dec 11	..	..
Do., Tr. Co. cts. con. g. 4s, stm gtd, 1940	17	Jan 18	5	J'ne 23	10½	Oct 14	..	..
Do., do., assent'd, all inst. paid	21½	Nov 2[illegible]	20	Nov 2[illegible]	21½	Nov 2[illegible]	..	..
Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. con. g. 5s, 1931	83½	Jan 1[illegible]	6[illegible]	Feb 19	83½	May 1[illegible]	..	..
Do., J.P.M. & Co. eng. cts. $45 paid	79	Sept 1[illegible]	68¼	May 8	75	Dec 9	75	77
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1904	87	Jan 4	45½	Feb 18	52	Nov 6	52	..
Do., general lien g. 4s, 1936	..	....	..	....	..	....	30	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec '95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	128	Apr 2	123½	Mar 5	128	Apr 9	..	..
Syra., Bing. & N.Y. 1st 7s, 1906	127	Feb 3	123½	Apr 3	125	Apr 28	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	145	Sept 3	140½	Jan 5	145	Sept 9	..	148
Do., 7s, 1900	112	May 5	109	Aug 17	109	Nov 23	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	114½	Feb 19	111½	Oct 7	112	Dec 10	111	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	145½	May 18	140	Jan 25	144	Nov 22	141	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	138	J'ly '92	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	141	Dec 10	136	Mar 18	141	Dec 10	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	118½	Aug 6	115	Sept 21	118¼	Nov 17	117	119
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	112	May '96	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. div. 7s, 1917	147½	Aug 31	142	Apr 20	147½	Aug 31	..	..
Do., do., registered	143	May 4	143	May 4	143	May 4	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	124½	Sept 22	122½	May 8	123	Nov 15	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	118¾	Mar 29	115½	Oct 5	116¾	Nov 19	..	..
Do., do., registered	118	Feb 25	116½	Mar 22	116½	Mar 22	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	148¾	J'ly 7	145	May 6	148¾	Aug 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	143	Nov 18	143	Nov 18	143	Nov 18	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	90¾	Dec 11	87¼	J'ly 7	90¾	Dec 11	..	..
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	113¼	Apr 13	109¾	May 27	108½	Dec 10	108¼	111
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	87¼	Sept 25	80	Feb 23	86	Nov 27	84	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	96½	Dec 6	95¾	Dec 3	96½	Dec 6	..	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld gt. 3½ S. A., 1911	22	Feb 3	16	Dec 1	17¾	Dec 11	17	18
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	105¼	Sept 18	97½	June 9	105	Dec 10	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	106	Nov 30	99½	Jan 16	106	Dec 8	..	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	113	Oct 16	111	Sept 2	112	Dec 10	..	112
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	122	J'ne 23	116	Mar 1	116½	Dec 3	..	..
Do., 3d. ext. g. 4½s, 1923	116	J'ne 21	112	Jan 7	112¾	Nov 12	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	120½	Oct 29	118½	Apr 10	120½	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	105¾	Oct 29	103¾	May 29	105¾	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	145	Dec 1	139½	Mar 25	145	Dec 7	144	145
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	140	Dec 2	140	Dec 2	140	Dec 2	..	..
Long Dock con g. 6s, 1935	136	Mar 12	133½	Jan 4	135	Aug 17	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	141	Sep. 10	136¼	Jan 11	141	Sep. 10	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	107	June 8	104	Oct 25	104	Oct 25	..	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	112	Jan 12	108¼	May 21	110¼	Dec 7	110½	111
N.Y., L.E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	....	102	Aug '96	..	......	..	..
N. Y. & Gr'nw'd Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	105½	Oct 2	105½	Oct 2	105½	Oct 2	..	..
Erie R. R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds, 1996	95½	Feb 10	88⅜	May 14	92⅜	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 3-4s, 1996	73¾	Sept 6	62	May 3	71½	Dec 10	..	72
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	65	Nov 10	52	Feb 10	65	Nov 10	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	112	Mar 2	108	Sept 7	112	Oct 13	112	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	76	Dec 9	70½	Nov 8	76	Dec 10	74	78
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	M'y '93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Bch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	110	Sep. '91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	..	....	..	....	90	Dec '95	..	..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	116	Mar 5	110¾	Oct 30	118	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	90½	Oct 22	80	Apr 9	88	Dec 10	..	..
Do., Pt. Huron d. 1st g. 5s, 1939	86	Sep. 24	70	July 22	78	Dec 8	..	..
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular 1st g. 5s, 1918	103	Aug 14	103	Aug 14	103	Aug 14	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	80½	M'y '96	..	..
Fort St. Un. Depot Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105¾	July 31	105¾	July 31	105¾	July 31	..	..
Ft. Worth & Den. City 1st g. 4-6s, 1921	76	Sep. 10	53	Jan 6	69	Dec 10	..	..
Ft. Worth & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928	60¼	Sep. 17	52	J'ne 24	58	Dec 10	..	..
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	July 15	103	Apr 18	108	Sep. 25	104	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	104	Nov 26	100	Mar 19	104	Nov 30	100	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	93	Oct 25	88	May 10	92	Dec 11	91	..
Gal., H. & H. 1st 5s, 1913	89¾	Dec 8	84	May 14	88¾	Dec 11	..	..
Georgia & Ala. Ry. 1st pf. g. 5s, 1945	103	J'ly 30	102	J'ne 28	103	Aug 11	101	103
Ga. Car & North. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	84	J'ne 17	83	Feb 13	83	J'ne 23	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs, B	9	Aug 16	3½	Dec 2	4½	Dec 9	..	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s, 1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov '94	125	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	112½	Dec 8	106½	Jan 13	112½	Dec 8	112	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	105	J'ne 29	99¾	Apr 7	105	J'ne 29	105	110
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	81	Dec 2	65½	Apr 29	79½	Dec 10	79	..
Illinois Central 1st g. 4s, 1951	113	Nov 23	110	Mar 20	113	Nov 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	112½	J'ly 13	112½	J'ly 13	112½	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., 1st g. 3½s, 1951	101	Nov 4	101	Nov 4	101	Nov 4	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1952	104¼	Mar 30	101½	Apr 19	102	Nov 16	102	..
Do., do., registered	102¼	Aug 25	102¼	Aug 25	102¼	Aug 25	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1953	103	Jan 28	99½	Jan 15	99½	Nov 11	100¾	102
Do., 2-10s, g. 4s, 1904	100½	June 4	99	Apr 20	100½	June 4	..	..
Do., Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	105½	May 24	100¾	Feb 3	104	Nov 6	..	..
Do., Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept '96	..	..
Do., Springfield Div. 6s, 1898	101¼	J'ly 9	101¼	J'ly 9	101¼	J'ly 9	..	..
Do., Middle Div. registered 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	116½	Aug '95	..	..
Chi., St. L. & New. Orleans g. 5s, 1951	123½	J'ly 22	118½	Jan 7	122¾	Oct 14	..	..
Do., registered	119½	Feb 27	118¼	Apr 1	118¼	Apr 1	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103¾	J'ly 28	103¾	J'ly 28	103¾	J'ly 28	..	..
Ind., Dec. & Wn. 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Aug 3	99	Jan 8	104	Nov 24	..	..
Ind., Illinois & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1939	88	J'ly 7	86½	Oct 27	86½	Oct 27	88	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	94¼	Nov '95	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919	124	Sept 3	117	May 5	120	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1909	86½	Sept 15	73	Jan 4	85	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 3d g. 4s, 1921	48	Sept 14	25⅛	Jan 11	44	Dec 8	43½	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	100	Sept 14	88	Apr 14	98½	Dec 10	98½	..
K. C., P. & Gulf 1st & col. g. 5s, 1923	83	Nov 24	77¼	Oct 6	81¼	Dec 11	..	82
Kings Co. El., Series A, 1st g. 5s, 1925	60½	Oct 18	44	Feb 23	57½	Nov 3	..	..
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Ser. A, 1929	49	Sept 27	36	Dec 10	36	Dec 10	..	..
Lake Erie & West. 1st g. 5s, 1937	118	J'ne 21	113½	Jan 29	117¾	Dec 8	116	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1941	103¼	Sept 30	99½	J'ly 17	102¾	Dec 11	102¾	103
Northern Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	104	Jan 27	97½	Oct 11	99	Dec 9	99	100
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Buffalo & Erie new B 7s, 1898	107¼	Mar 5	101½	Oct 18	102¼	Nov 12	..	..
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	120½	Oct 22	120½	Oct 22	120½	Oct 22	..	..
Lake Shore div. 7s, 1899	111	Mar 13	104¼	Oct 28	104½	Nov 15	105½	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	114	J'ne 22	109¾	Aug 20	111½	Dec 7	111½	..
Do., do., registered	113½	Mar 15	108	Oct 22	109⅜	Nov 24	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	124¼	Mar 13	119	Jan 12	120½	Oct 2	118	..
Do., do., registered	124½	Mar 15	118½	Jan 13	119	Dec 8	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	105¼	Nov 26	102½	Sep. 24	104⅛	Dec 10	103¾	104¼
Do., do., registered	105⅛	Nov 24	102½	Sep. 28	105⅛	Nov 24	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd. L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	109	May 4	108¼	Dec 1	108¼	Dec 1	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. R. 1st 5s, 1934	125	Dec 7	125	Dec 7	125	Dec 9	124	127
Leh. Val., N.Y. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1940	103¼	Nov 29	92½	Apr 14	103¼	Nov 29	..	..
Leh. Val. Ter. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	112	Aug 25	106	Apr 17	..	....	..	..
Do., do., registered	109½	July 1	106	Apr 22	110	Nov 26	..	..
Leh. Val. Coal Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	96¼	Oct 28	96¼	Oct 28	96¼	Oct 28	..	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	93½	Feb 2	90	July 29	90	Nov 19	91	95
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. 1st pf. 6s, 1914	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb '96	..	..
Do., g. gtd. 5s, 1914	101	Sep. 16	99	Jan 15	101	Sep. 16	..	..
Litch., Car. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95	Feb '93	..	..
L. R. & M. tr. co. cts for 1st g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	25	Apr '96	..	..
Long Island 1st 7s, 1898	106¼	Mar 25	101½	Nov 15	101⅝	Nov 29	101⅝	102¼
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1931	119	May 12	113	Jan 21	116	Dec 6	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	91	Sep. 27	76½	Jan 4	84	Dec 10	..	..
Do., ferry g. 4½s, 1922	92½	Sep. 24	83¼	May 11	90	Dec 8	..	..
N. Y. & Rockaway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	100	May 25	100	May 25	100	May 25	..	..
Do., 2d income, 1927	..	....	..	....	40	Mar '96	..	..
N. Y., B. & Man. B. 1st con. g. 5s, 1935	107½	Feb 11	102½	Jan 8	105	Oct 4	..	..
Do., 1st 5s, 1911	..	....	.	....	107½	Jy 16 '96	..	..
L. I., N. Sh. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	103½	J'ne '95	..	..
L. E. & St. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939, tr. r.	38	Oct 13	30	Feb 11	36	Nov 3	32	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1943	9½	Aug 21	9½	Aug 21	9½	Aug 21	..	..
Louisville & Nashville con. 7s, 1898	106⅛	Mar 29	101¼	Oct 12	102⅜	Dec 11	102¼	102⅝
Do., Cecilian Branch 7s, 1907	106	Nov 11	103	Oct 1	106	Nov 11	106	..
Do., N. O. & Mobile 1st g. 6s, 1930	123	Jan 10	116	Jan 14	121½	Nov 30	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 6s, 1930	107	Aug 23	98½	Jan 7	107	Oct 8	..	..
Do., E. H. & Nashville 1st g. 6s, 1919	115	May 11	113	Nov 15	113	Dec 6	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1930	119	Oct 13	115⅝	Jan 15	116½	Dec 7	116½	..
Do., Pensacola div. g. 6s, 1920	108½	Jan 22	102	Sept 24	103½	Sept 24	..	..
Do., St. Louis div. 1st g. 6s, 1921	121	J'ly 12	121	J'ly 12	121	J'ly 12	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 3s, 1980	..	....	..	....	67	May '95	61	..
Do., Nashville & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900	110	Feb 1	107¼	Apr 19	107½	Aug 3	107	..
Do., sink. f., (S. & N. Ala.,) g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan '92	..	..
Do., gold 5s, 1937	101	Oct 7	95½	May 7	99⅜	Dec 6	98½	..
Do., unified g. 4s, 1940	87½	Dec 8	78¼	Jan 5	87½	Dec 11	86⅞	87¼
Do., Pens. & Atl. 1st. gtd. g. 6s, 1921	108	Dec 8	95	June 7	108	Dec 8	108	..
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	103	Mar 16	99	J'ne 16	101	Dec 8	100	..
Do., & N. & M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	106⅛	Sept 10	104½	Mar 16	106⅛	Sept 10	100	..

	Range for Year 1897.							
	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	88½	Dec 10	82½	J'ly 29	88½	Dec 10	89	..
South & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	94½	Jan 19	91	Feb 20	93	Dec 8	93¼	..
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	90	Jan 20	85	Feb 2	87½	Dec 9	87½	89
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	104	Ja20'96	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	..	....	..	....	100⅝	Sept'96	..	..
Manhattan B'way con. g. 4s, 1990	97¾	Aug 11	91½	Apr 6	98	Dec 10	95⅝	96
Memphis & Charleston g. 6s, 1924	..	....	..	....	58	Jan 28	..	..
Metropolitan Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	121	J'ne 25	116⅝	Jan 6	120¼	Dec 10	120½	121
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	107⅜	Apr 28	104¼	June 4	103¼	Dec 8	103⅝	104
Metropo'n St. Ry. gen. cl. t. g. 5s, 1997	113½	Dec 10	109⅜	Oct 30	113¼	Dec 10	112¾	113¼
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	120⅝	Aug 20	116½	Jan 5	120	Dec 11	119¾	120¼
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	120	J'ne 15	115½	Mar 1	119½	Dec 8	..	..
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	120	J'ly 15	115½	Mar 5	120	Dec 10	119	120
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	68½	Jan 22	66	Aug 18	66	Aug 14	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	39	Apr'90	..	..
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	11½	S16.'96	..	..
Mexican International 1st g. 4s, 1942	73	Jan 22	69	Mar 3	69	Mar 10	..	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar'96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s A, 1917	..	....	..	....	42⅝	N12'96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s B, 1917	13	July 9	9	May 28	13	July 9	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	100	Jan 30	95	Jan 13	100	Jan 30	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con 7s, 1902	119	Apr 28	114	Nov 24	114⅝	Dec 9	114⅝	..
Do., 1st con 5s, 1902	108	Mar 8	105½	June 9	105⅝	Nov 30	106	107
Do., 6s, 1909	120	Dec 10	120	Dec 10	120	Dec 10	121½	123
Do., 5s, 1931	127½	Dec 11	120	July 15	127½	Dec 11	127¼	128
Do., do., registered	121	Dec 6	121	Dec 6	121	Dec 6	125	..
Do., 4s, 1940	105½	June 4	105½	June 4	105½	June 4	109	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	143	July 22	137½	Jan 20	143	July 22	140	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	107¼	Oct 25	100	Jan 2	106½	Dec 11	106¼	106½
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	127	Nov 22	123⅝	Apr 28	127	Nov 22	..	..
Do., Southwestern ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	..	....	..	....	129	M'y'96	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	121¾	Mar 8	120	Jan 9	121¼	Aug 31	122	126
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	88¼	Nov 29	82	June 4	86⅞	Dec 11	86⅞	87
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	65¾	Sep. 16	54⅝	May 7	64½	Dec 11	..	64¼
Do., 1st extn. g. 5s, 1944	85	Oct 9	79½	Nov 10	82	Dec 4	..	..
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	86⅝	July 29	74	Jan 8	82⅝	Dec 8	..	..
Kansas City & Pacific 1st g. 4s, 1990	71½	Apr 6	63½	Feb 3	67	Dec 2	67	72
Tobo & Neosho 1st 7s	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	83	Sept 4	72½	May 19	80	Nov 23	..	..
Mo., K. & Eastern 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	100	Sept 1	88½	May 26	94⅝	Dec 11	94	94⅝
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	98½	Sept 8	66	May 22	96	Dec 11	95	96
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	110	Sept 8	98	Mar 23	107	Dec 11	107	110
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	71½	Dec 10	70¼	Dec 9	71½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 1st collateral g. 5s, 1920	74½	Sept 7	40	May 4	70	Dec 11	..	..
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	103	July 15	100	Apr 30	102	Nov 23	..	..
Do., 2d extended g. 5s, 1938	109	Dec 8	100	Apr 12	109	Dec 8	..	..
St. L. & I. Mt. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	108	Dec 2	103	Apr 12	108	Dec 2	108⅝	..
Do., Arkans. Branch ext. g. 5s, 1935	107¼	Nov 22	104	June 7	106	Dec 7	106½	106⅝
Do., gen. con. ry. & ld. grt. g. 5s, 1931	90⅝	Sep. 14	67½	May 14	89	Dec 11	87½	88½
Do., gen. con. stmpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	87	Aug 31	68	June 1	85	Oct 16	87	88
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	124	Nov 17	116¼	June 4	121½	Dec 10	121	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	119	Oct 19	112	Mar 25	119	Dec 6	..	119
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	78¼	Dec 10	65	Apr 19	76½	Dec 11	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	Apr'96	83	..
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	114	Nov 17	114	Nov 17	114	Nov 17	114	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	127½	Oct 26	127½	Oct 26	127½	Oct 26	129	132
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	133½	J'ne 22	127½	Jan 6	133	Nov 17	132	135
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	105⅝	Nov 9	104½	Apr 14	105⅝	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108½	Oct 26	98½	June 8	106½	Dec 3	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al., 1917	..	....	..	....	106	Mar'96	..	..
N. O. & N. East. pr. lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug'94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	121⅝	Apr 15	117¼	Jan 7	119	Dec 1	119	119½
Do., do., registered	120⅝	Apr 26	117	Jan 4	118⅝	Nov 18	118⅞	119½
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	112	Aug 28	106	Mar 4	110½	Nov 29	110⅛	110⅝
Do., do., registered	111	J'ly 21	106½	Jan 9	110	Dec 2	110	110⅝
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	109½	Sept 17	107¼	Feb 13	109⅛	Sept 24	110⅛	110⅝
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105⅝	May 3	102½	Feb 5	104	Oct 25	103	..
Do., do., registered	104⅛	Aug 20	101¾	Jan 13	103½	Oct 19	103	..
Do., debt. certfs. ext. g. 4s, 1905	105	J'ly 20	101½	Jan 5	103	Nov 22	103¼	..
Do., do., registered	104	J'ly 29	103⅝	May 19	104	J'ly 29	103¼	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	114	Apr 20	107½	Nov 8	107⅞	Nov 15	108½	109½
Do., do., registered	114	Mar 30	107	Oct 27	107¾	Dec 8	108⅝	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	103	May 7	103	May 7	103	May 7	104	..
West Shore 1st 4s, gtd, 2361	111⅞	Nov 24	105	Jan 4	111½	Dec 10	111	111⅝
Do., registered	111⅝	Nov 24	104	Jan 4	111	Dec 8	110½	111¼
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	108½	Mar 24	103	Jan 7	108½	Nov 16	..	108½
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd.g.4s,Ser.A,1940	86	Nov 15	86	Nov 15	86	Nov 15	..	..
Rome,W. & Og. con. 1st ext.5s,1922	121½	J'ly 2	117¾	Jan 5	119⅝	Dec 3	..	..
R., W. & Og. Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	109	Jan'92	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	110	Oct '94	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	107½	June 2	107½	June 2	107½	Oct 14	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar'96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	122½	Sept 24	118½	Jan 7	122½	Sept 24	..	..
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	108	Sept 2	103½	Apr 4	106⅝	Dec 10	106½	106⅝
Do., do., registered	105	Feb 16	102½	May 24	103	Nov 4	..	..
N.Y.,N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	104½	Oct 7	104½	Oct 7	104½	Oct 7	140	142
Do., con. deb. certfs, $1,000	142	Sept 28	132½	Feb 4	141	Dec 7	140	..
Do., do, small certfs., $100	140½	Sept 28	133	Feb 15	140	Nov 19	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	125½	Jan 27	125¼	Feb 6	125¼	Feb 6	122	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	115½	Oct '96	112	..
N. Y. & N. England 1st 7s, 1905	123½	J'ne 16	119½	Jan 10	123	J'ne 16	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	114	Jan 18	113¾	May 27	114	May 27	..	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con 1st g. 5s, 1939	111	May 27	107½	Dec 10	107½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	99	Aug 30	88¾	Jan 5	96⅝	Dec 10	96⅝	97
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refunding 5s, 1937	107	Sept 16	100	Jan 5	106	Dec 8	106	107
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	85	Sept 16	73	J'ne 19	84	Oct 7	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	90¼	Sept 17	68	June 7	86¾	Dec 9	..	86½
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	108½	Oct 6	105	Jan 4	108½	Nov 12	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	98	J'ly 27	87¼	Jan 20	93¾	Dec 8	..	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	121	Sept 15	116½	Apr 2	120	Dec 8	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	122½	Sep. 13	113	Jan 6	119	Dec 11	119	..
Do., do., registered	122	Sep. 14	113¾	Jan 7	119½	Dec 9	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	130	July 27	123¼	Feb 9	128	Dec 8	128½	130¼
Do., do., registered certificates	128½	Oct 5	128¼	Oct 5	128	Nov 3	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry pr. ln. 4s, 1997	94½	Dec 11	85½	Jan 5	94⅝	Dec 11	94¼	94½
Do., registered	92¾	Sep. 25	85⅝	Apr 17	90½	Nov 6	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	61⅝	Sep. 9	51½	Apr 19	60⅞	Dec 11	..	60⅞
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	110	Mar 20	97⅞	May 17	106½	Dec 10	104	106
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	108	J'ne 26	100⅝	Feb 20	108	J'ne 26	..	..
Norfolk & West. R. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	123½	July 16	117	Jan 18	121½	Dec 2	122	126
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	120⅝	Dec 7	111	Apr 1	120⅝	Dec 7	..	..
Do., improvement & ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	97	Feb'94	117⅝	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	101	Feb 23	101	Feb 23	101	Feb 23	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	85	Sep. 13	79½	June 4	83	Dec 9	83½	..
Norf. & West. Ry. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	80½	Sep. 10	67½	Apr 24	77⅝	Dec 11	77½	77⅝
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con.6s,1920	..	....	..	....	94	Apr'96	90	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb'87	..	..
Ohio & Miss. con. sink. fund 7s, 1898	106	J'ne 19	102	Aug 4	106	Nov 18	106	..
Do., con. 7s, 1898	105⅝	J'ne 22	102	July 30	103	Dec 10	103	..
Do., 2d con. 7s, 1911	120	Mar 3	115	Jan 13	120	J'ne 21	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield div. 7s, 1905	105⅝	Apr 29	100½	J'ne 28	103½	Dec 10	103	105
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	98	Apr'92	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	105	Nov 15	101½	Apr 30	105	Nov 15	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	Dec 16	..	..
Ohio Southern 1st g. 6s, 1921	90	Jan 6	83½	Feb 24	80	Nov 19	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1921	18	Sep. 17	9	J'ne 22	14	Nov 12	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certfs	15	Jan 8	8¼	Apr 22	8¼	Apr 22	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	86	Dec 9	76	Nov 12	85	Dec 11	84	86½
Oregon & Calif. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	72½	J'ne 11	72½	J'ne 11	72½	J'ne 11	..	..
Oreg. Imp. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	Sep. 21	88	Apr 29	108	Sep. 21	..	..
Do., eng. Trust Co ctfs of deposit	103¼	Sep. 18	84½	June 5	101½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1939	*40	Sep. 20	15	Feb 10	*40	Nov 15	..	..
Do., do., Tr. Co. reor. cts., 3d in. pd	43⅝	Dec 7	41	Nov 29	42½	Dec 9	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st sink. fd. g. 6s, 1909	116⅝	Dec 8	110	Jan 4	116	Dec 11	116	116½
Ore. R. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	94¼	Nov 30	80	Jan 4	93	Dec 11	92⅞	..
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1922	124	Dec 2	113½	Jan 4	123½	Dec 10	123½	124½
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	119½	J'ne 30	114	Feb 18	118⅝	Aug 5	117	120
Do., g. 5s, 1926	102	May 24	102	May 24	102	May 24	100	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	99⅜	Dec 7	86	J'ly 9	98⅜	Dec 11	98½	98⅝
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	61⅝	Aug 31	44	J'ly 8	58	Dec 10	..	..
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	40½	Sept 23	36	Nov 4	39¼	Dec 10	38½	40
Panama sink. fd. subsidy g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec'96	..	..
Pennsylvania Co.								
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	115⅝	Dec 7	109⅝	Jan 18	115⅝	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	114⅝	Dec 7	109½	Jan 28	114	Dec 11	..	..
P., C., C. & St.L. gtd.g.4½s,1940,Ser.A	112	Sept 21	106⅝	Apr 4	109	Oct 21	111¼	112
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	111½	Dec 6	106¾	Jan 23	111¼	Dec 11	111¼	111⅝
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	111	J'ne 17	111	J'ne 17	111	J'ne 17	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	102	Apr 20	101½	Aug 6	102	Oct 9	..	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	111¼	J'ly 2	109½	Feb 4	111¼	J'ly 2	..	..
Do., do., registered	109¾	Apr 23	109	Apr 14	109¾	Apr 23	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	142	Oct 4	135	Jan 6	142	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	141½	Nov 30	136	Jan 20	141½	Nov 30	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	..	....	..	....	126	Aug'96	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	115	Jan 4	110½	J'ly 8	110½	J'ly 8	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	113¼	Apr 14	110½	J'ly 8	110½	J'ly 8	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	..	....	..	....	113½	Apr'96	..	..
St. L., Van. & T. H. [illegible] 7s, [illegible]	102	J'ne 15	101	Nov 9	101	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	100	N25'96	101	..
Gd. R. & I. ex. 1st gtd.g.4½s,1941	..	....	..	....	110	Ju 27'96	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	102	Nov 10	102	Nov 10	102	Nov 10	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	109	Apr 14	108	May 12	108	May 12	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	114¼	Oct 22	112¾	Mar 16	114¼	Oct 22	..	..
Peoria, Dec. & Evans. 1st g. 6s, 1920	104	Feb 1	93	May 25	103⅝	Nov 12	104¼	..
Do., en. Trust Co. certfs	103	Nov 10	97½	Oct [illegible]	98	Dec 8	98½	..
Do., Evans. div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	103	Feb 8	91	June 2	101	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., en. Trust Co Certfs	98½	Nov 11	95½	Nov 10	95¾	Nov 29	..	98½
Do., Trust Co. ctfs for 2d g. 5s, 1926	27½	Jan 15	10	May 14	13	Nov 18	12	14½
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	114	Jan 21	112½	Mar 8	112½	Mar 9	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	90	Oct 15	75½	Jan 21	85	Nov 24	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd 6s, 1932	137	Nov 17	137	Nov 17	137	Nov 17	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	108½	[illegible]	..	..
Pitts., Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	124	[illegible]	..	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A & B,1928	..	....	..	....	114	[illegible]	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	[illegible]	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	96½	[illegible]	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	106	Dec 8	95	Jan [illegible]	105⅝	Dec 8	105½	105⅝
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	98	July 14	98	July 14	98	July 14	102	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	68	June 7	77½	Dec 10	76½	..
Do., g. 5s, 1891-1941	83½	Mar 1	83½	Mar 1	83½	Mar 1	..	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	[illegible]	Sep. 1	80⅝	Apr 9	85¾	Dec 11	85	..
R. Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	[illegible]	Sep. [illegible]	70½	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 10	..	..
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	90	Oct 21	90	Oct 21	90	Oct 21	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	63½	Jan 15	63½	Jan 15	63½	Jan 15	..	..
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	70½	Dec 10	62⅝	J'ne 10	70½	Dec 10	70⅛	71½
St.L.,Alt. & T.H.1st & ter.g. 5s,1914	106⅛	Nov 22	104½	Apr 28	106⅛	Nov 22	..	..
Belleville & Carodt 1st 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	115	J22,'96	..	..
C., St. L. & Pad. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1917	106	July 1	106	July 1	106	July 1	..	..
St. Louis South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	90	Nov 12	90	Nov 12	90	Nov 12	..	..
Do., 2d income 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	72½	Feb'93	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	..	....	80	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	115	Apr 23	112	Jan 6	114½	Dec 3	114¼	115¼
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	116½	Oct 18	112	Jan 6	114½	Dec 7	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115⅝	Oct 11	111¾	May 4	114⅝	Dec 6	..	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113½	J'ly '96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	119	Dec 7	108½	Jan 7	118¾	Dec 11	118⅝	119½
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	104¾	Dec 9	94½	Jan 5	104⅝	Dec 11	104½	104⅝
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	95	Dec 9	86	May 13	95	Dec 9	..	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	110	Mar 30	105	Oct 4	105	Oct 4	106	..
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	75½	Dec 8	62½	Jan 14	75½	Dec 11	..	..
St. Louis Southw. 1st 4s, bd. ctfs, 1989	76⅞	Sep 4	59⅝	Apr 1	73½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts, 1989	31¼	Aug 9	15	Apr 1	28	Dec 3	27½	..
St. Paul City Ry. Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	91	Feb 27	90	Nov 8	90	Nov 8	..	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	114	Aug'94	113	122
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	106	Nov 29	102	Apr 10	105½	Dec 9	105	107
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	122½	Mar 5	118⅝	Jan 11	121½	Dec 10	121	123
Do., Dakota extens. g. 6s, 1910	122¾	J'ly 30	116⅝	Jan 4	121	Dec 10	120	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	130	Dec 7	123	Jan 6	130	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	119⅝	Sep '96	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	108	Dec 10	102½	Jan 4	108	Dec 11	107⅜	..
Do., do., do., registered	106½	Mar 29	106½	Mar 29	106½	Mar 29	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	95	Aug 30	87¾	Jan 12	93	Dec 8	93	..
Do., do., registered	89½	Apr 23	85	Jan 19	89½	Apr 23	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	126	Sept 10	123	J'ly 10	126	Sept 10	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	122½	Oct 27	114¼	Feb 8	122½	Oct 27	..	..
Do., do., registered	115	Apr 24	115	Apr 24	115	Apr 24	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	108	June 2	103	Feb 19	106	Nov 27	108	..
Eastern Minn. 1st div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	108	Mar 17	105¼	Sept 16	107	Nov 9	107⅞	..
Willmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	111	Nov 23	106	Mar 16	111	Nov 23	109	110
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24'96	..	..
San Ant. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	63	Aug 16	54½	Jan 13	60½	Dec 11	60	61
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	100½	Oct 20	100½	Oct 20	100½	Oct 20	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	114	Jan 25	114	Jan 25	114	Jan 25	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	106⅝	Aug 2	104½	Oct 18	104½	Oct 18	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	98	A 18'96	..	..
Seat., L.S. & E. 1st g.6s,1931, ass.pd	40	Aug 11	38	Aug 10	40	Aug 11	32	40
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	95¼	Aug 31	87½	Feb 3	95¼	Dec 10	94⅝	95¼
So. Pac. of Ariz. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	104	Dec 2	90	Feb 2	104	Dec 6	101	103
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	109	Sept 14	105⅛	Oct 11	108	Nov 15	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	94	Dec 3	85	Feb 17	92½	Dec 11	92	..
Austin & Northw'n 1st gtd. g. 5s,1941	89½	Dec 10	82	Jan 2	89½	Dec 10	85	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	108½	Dec 1	102	Jan 4	108½	Dec 11	107	..
South'n R'way 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	95	Sept 3	87½	Mar 29	94⅝	Dec 11	94⅝	94⅝
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	92½	Nov 30	86	May 8	92½	Nov 30	93	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	112¼	Aug 17	109¼	Feb 3	112¼	Aug 17	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	117	Nov 17	115½	Aug 26	116½	Dec 8	..	117½
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	111	J'ne 22	107¼	Jan 4	110	Dec 1	109½	110⅝
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	116	J'ne 5	112	Jan 27	115	Nov 12	113	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	112	Aug 13	107	Jan 2	110¼	Dec 10	..	..
Georgia Pac. Ry. 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	120	Nov 8	107½	Jan 6	120	Nov 8	..	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	116½	J'ne 30	112	Jan 7	116	Dec 7	116	119
Rich. & Danv. con. g. 6s, 1915	124⅝	J'ne 25	117¾	Jan 5	124¼	Dec 7	124	..
Do., equipment sink. fd. g. 5s, 1909	101	Nov 22	100	Jan 14	101	Nov 22	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	101	Feb 5	95	Jan 14	100	Nov 4	98	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	104½	Sept 15	100	Jan 12	103	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	103½	Sep 30	99½	May 3	102¾	Nov 17	..	104
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy. gtd. 4s, 1924	84	Aug 10	81	July 9	84	Aug 10	..	..
West'n Nor. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	116½	J'ne 12	111½	Jan 22	115	Nov 17	113½	..
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g.4½s,1939	111½	Sep 13	109	Jan 16	111½	Sep 28	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	108½	Dec 1	103½	Feb 2	108½	Dec 1	..	..
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	103	Oct 27	103	Oct 27	103	Oct 27	..	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	111	Mar 1	111	Mar 1	111	Mar 1	..	..
Do., Sabine div., 1st g. 6s, 1912	106¼	Nov 17	106	May 7	106¼	Nov 17	97	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	98¼	Dec 9	91¾	Jan 4	98½	Dec 11	..	..
Tex. & Pac. Ry. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	108	Dec 1	105¼	Sep 16	108	Dec 1	..	..
Do. 1st g. 5s, 2000	98	Dec 7	85¾	Jan 7	98	Dec 10	..	..
Do. 2d g. income 5s, 2000	33½	Aug 31	18	Apr 19	30⅛	Dec 11	..	..
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937	124½	J'ne 18	120	July 6	123⅝	Dec 7	..	..
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st g. 5s, 1935	108	Feb 5	101¼	Oct 6	106	Dec 8	106½	100
Do. Western Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104¼	Jan 21	104	Feb 5	104	Sep 16	..	102½
Kanawha & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	81	Sep 24	72	Sep 23	79	Dec 8	77	..
Toledo, Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	72	Sep 23	60	Apr 22	71	Nov 23	71	..
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916, t. r.	91	Sep 20	66½	May 1	89	Dec 11	..	90
Ulster & Delaware 1st c. g. 5s, 1928	103	Nov 27	98	Feb 4	103	Nov 27	102¾	104½
Union Pacific 1st g. 6s, 1896	104¾	Feb 1	101	July 30	102¾	Dec 10	102½	..
Do. g. 6s, 1897	104¾	Feb 25	101	Aug 18	102¾	Dec 10	102⅝	..
Do. g. 6s, 1898	105	Feb 5	101⅛	Sep 21	102¾	Dec 10	102⅝	..
Do. g. 6s, 1899	105½	Feb 23	101⅛	Aug 18	102¾	Dec 10	102⅝	..
Do. g. 6s, 1896, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	117	Oct 6	100	Jan 6	110½	Nov 30	..	..
Do. g. 6s, 1897, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	117	Sep 18	99½	Jan 5	110½	Nov 27	..	..
Do. g. 6s, 1898, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	116¾	Sep 15	100	Jan 2	114½	Dec 9	113	..
Do. g. 6s, 1899, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	116½	Sep 16	110¼	Jan 13	114	Oct 22	..	..
Do. col. tr. g. 6s, 1908	103	Sep 15	97	Apr 26	102	Oct 5	..	..
Do. col. tr. g. 5s, 1907	83	Aug 31	72	May 3	83	Aug 31	..	..
Do. col. tr. Tr. Co. cts. g. 4½s, 1918	53	Aug 4	47½	Oct 20	47½	Oct 20	..	..
Do., purchase money cts	111¼	Dec 6	110	Dec 10	110	Dec 10	..	..
Do. col. tr. 6s, g. notes, 1902	103	July 20	101	May 24	101½	Aug 14	102	..
Do., c. t. 6s, g. notes, 62½ p. c. pr. pd.	44	Dec 8	40½	Oct 22	43	Dec 11	..	..
Do. Tr. Co. cts. ext. s. f. g. 8s, 1890	121	Sep 17	87	Jan 22	112	Dec 11	..	..
Kansas Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1895	115¼	Aug 13	108	Jan 5	115¼	Aug 13	..	..
Do. eng. Tr. Co. cts. ex mat. coups.	113½	Sep 29	100	May 26	110½	Oct 22	..	111
Do. 1st g. 6s, 1896	115¾	Aug 13	111½	Jan 5	114	Sep 29	..	..
Do. 1st g. eng. T. Co. cts. ex mat. c.	115	Oct 5	100½	June 5	111½	Oct 22	..	112
Do. Denver Div. assd. g. 6s, 1899	120½	Oct 5	113½	Jan 6	119⅝	Aug 13	..	..
Do. do. eng. Tr. C. cts. ex mat. c.	118	Sep 15	96	Jan 18	110	Nov 30	..	..
Do. T. C. cts 1st con. g. 6s, 1919	103	Sep 17	67	Jan 5	85½	Dec 11	85	87½
Central bch. U. P. f. c. g. 7s, 1895	..	....	..	....	93	J'n.'90	..	..
Atch., Col. & Pac. 1st 6s, 1905	36½	Aug 25	25	Feb 19	30	Nov 13	30	..
U. P., Lin. & Col. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1918	36	Aug 11	19	June 7	35	Dec 2	33	35
U. P., D. & G., t. r., 1st cn. g. 5s,1939	52	Dec 8	45	Nov 5	51⅝	Dec 11	51⅛	51½
Wabash Railroad Co. 1st g. 5s, 1939	108¼	Oct 29	101⅝	June 1	107⅝	Dec 11	107⅝	108
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1939	81½	Dec 9	63½	Apr 20	81	Dec 11	80⅝	81
Do. deb. Series B, 1939	33½	Sep 18	18½	Apr 15	28	Dec 9	27	29
Do. 1st g. 5s Det. & Chi. Ex., 1941	100¼	Dec 11	88¼	Apr 23	100¼	Dec 11	99	100¼
St. L., K.C.& N.St.C. B., 1st g.6s,1908	111	July 20	105½	Jan 7	111	July 21	108	..
Western N. Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937	109½	J'ne 22	104½	Jan 8	108¼	Dec 1	..	..
Do. gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	50	Feb 10	48	May 6	47	Dec 10	..	..
Do. inc. 5s, 1943	14	Sep 9	9	May 6	12	Nov 30	..	..
Do. 40-yr. con. g. 5s, 1936	102½	Aug 28	100	Sep 28	100½	Nov 20	..	..
West. Va. Cent. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	107¼	O 21'96	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	93	Sep 23	85	July 30	92½	Nov 16	..	..
Do. Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	90	July 21	70	Sep 20	77	Nov 1	..	..
Do. exten. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	70	Feb 3	70	Feb 3	70	Feb 3	..	..
Do. con. g. 4s, 1992	..	....	..	....	62¼	Jly.'96	..	..
Wisconsin Cen. Co. 1st trust g. 5s, 1937	38⅛	Sep 13	31⅛	Apr 22	34	Nov 16	..	..
Do. eng. Trust Co. cts	40	Mar 3	28	May 3	34½	Dec 11	34⅝	..
Do. income g. 5s, 1937	7½	Aug 6	4½	July 30	6	Oct 21	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

American Cotton Oil deb. g. 8s, 1900	110	Sep 16	106	Feb 8	108	Nov 26	..	..
American Spirits Mfg. Co. 1st g.6s,1915	86¾	Aug 20	70	Apr 23	75	Dec 9	73½	75
Boston Un. Gas, tr.ctfs.,sk.fd. g.5s,1939	92	July 26	92	July 26	92	July 26	..	..
B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1st con.g.5s,1945	115	Aug 2	105⅝	Jan 2	112⅝	Dec 10	112	112⅝
B'klyn Whf. & W. Ho. Co. 1st g.5s,1945	102½	Sep 10	91½	Mar 22	99½	Dec 10	..	99½
Chic. Gas Lt. & Coke 1st gtd. g. 5s,1937	105¾	Dec 7	93	Jan 16	105¾	Dec 7	..	..
Chic. Jc. & Stk. Yds. col. g. 5s, 1915	109½	Feb 9	109⅛	Feb 5	109½	Feb 9	..	..
Colorado Coal & Iron 1st con. g.6s,1900	100	Jan 18	92	Mar 23	93	Nov 15	98	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. Co. gtd. g.5s,1909	..	....	..	....	59	May,93	..	..
Colorado Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	..	....	..	....	106½	Nov'95	..	..
Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron g. 6s, 1917	..	....	..	....	75	Apr,'96	..	..
Commercial Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	109½	J'ne 29	98	May 3	105½	Nov 26	..	..
Do., registered	105⅝	Nov 30	105½	Nov 19	105⅝	Nov 30	..	..
Con. Gas Co. of Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	102½	Sep 3	83¾	Jan 13	101	Dec 7	..	..
Detroit Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	97½	Dec 2	69	Mar 4	97	Dec 8	97	97½
Edison El. Ill. N.Y. 1st conv. g. 5s,1910	113⅝	J'ne 30	109½	Sep 23	111¾	Dec 7	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	114½	J'ne 22	104⅝	Jan 7	113	Nov 12	..	..
Do., Brooklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940	113⅛	J'ne 22	110½	Feb 4	113⅛	J'ne 23	..	..
Eq. Gas & Fuel Chic. 1st gtd. g.6s,1905	106	J'ne 25	95	Jan 5	106	Nov 4	..	..
Gen. Electric Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	102½	Nov 29	90½	Jan 6	100	Dec 2	99½	100½
Grand River Coal & Coke 1st g. 6s, 1919	95⅛	Jan 19	95	Jan 14	95⅛	Jan 19	..	..
Hackensack Water Reor. 1st g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	107½	J'ne'95	..	..
Hendsn. Bridge Co. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s,1931	111	Aug 23	111	Aug 23	111	Aug 23	110½	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	97	Oct '95	..	..
Do., non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	70	Apr 22	70	Apr 22	70	Apr 23	..	..
Iron Steamboat Co. 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	75½	Dec'95	..	..
Jeffsn. & Clearfd.Coal & Ir.1st g.5s,1926	107	May 22	107	May 22	107	May 22	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1926	80	May 4	80	May 4	80	May 4	..	..
Lac. Gas L. Co. of St.L. 1st g. 5s, 1919	103½	Aug 11	93½	Jan 4	103	Dec 10	103	103¼
Madison Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	102	July 8	102	July 8	102	July 8	..	..
Manh. Bch. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	55	J'ly '96	..	..
Mich. Penins. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942	85	June 5	85	June 5	85	June 5	..	..
Mutual Union Tel. sk. fd. 6s, 1911	112	Apr 4	110	Feb 15	111½	Dec 2	..	..
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1920	109	Sep 18	100	Jan 7	107	Nov 17	107	..
N. Y. & N. J.Telephone gen. g. 5s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	June 4	..	..
N. Y. & Ontario Land 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	92¼	M'y'96	..	..
North Western Telegraph 7s, 1904	..	....	..	....	107	Mar'89	..	..
Peo. Gas & C. Co. C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	112½	Mar 17	108½	May 29	111	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	109	July 27	104	Jan 5	108	Nov 23	..	108
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	117	Sep 28	100	Jan 6	114	Dec 10	114	..
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	106⅝	Oct '95	..	..
Procter & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940	..	....	..	....	117	Dec'95	..	..
So. Yuba W. Co. of N.Y. con.g.6s, 1923	101	Feb 19	101	Feb 19	101	Feb 19	..	..
Stand. Rope & Twine Co. 1st g. 6s, 1946	79½	Jan 20	59	Dec 8	59⅝	Dec 11	59½	60
Do., inc. g. 5s, 1946	28½	Feb 1	10	J'ne 30	12	Dec 1	11¼	12½
Ten. Coal, I. & R. T. div. 1st g. 6s, 1917	89½	Sep 21	79	June 8	81	Dec 2	..	83
Do., Birmingham Div. 1st cn. 6s, 1917	91	Sep 14	79	Apr 26	85	Nov 18	86½	..
Cahaba Coal M. Co. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	81	N.6,'96	..	..
DeBardeleben C. & I. C. gtd. g. 6s, 1910	83	Jan 15	80¼	Apr 29	81½	Aug 16	..	..
U. S. Leather Co. sk. fd. deb. g. 6s, 1915	116½	Oct 12	110	May 10	115	Dec 10	115	..
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900	105¾	July 7	105	May 8	105½	July 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	107	Feb 6	104¼	Nov 12	105	Dec 11	..	105½
Do., debenture 7s, 1884-1900	106	Sep 30	106	Sep 30	106	Sep 30	..	..
Do., collateral trust cur. 5s, 1938	109¼	Nov 19	106¼	Jan 18	109¼	Dec 9	109⅝	..
Western Gas Co. col. trust g. 5s, 1933	105	May 8	103	Sep 28	106	Sep 28	..	..

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	103	105
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	101	103
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	77	80
Bridgeport Traction 1st 5s	100	105
Bleecker St. & F'ton F'y stock	31	32
Bleecker St. & F. F'y 1st 7s	108	109½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	205
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	109	115
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
B'klyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex. in.	73	75
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115½	117
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	180	185
B'klyn City & Newtown 1st 5s	114	116
Brooklyn Elevated t. r.	8	8½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	109	111
Central Crosstown	245	..
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	118	120
Central Park, N. & E. River	175	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115½
Christopher & Tenth Street	155	165
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	102	105
Citizens' Ry., (Indianapolis)	15	18
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	75	..
Cleveland City Railway	60	..
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	100	102
Cleveland Electric Railway	55	..
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	101	104
Coney Island & Brooklyn stock	150	..
Coney Island & B'klyn 1st 5s	103	105
C. I. & B'klyn 5 per cent. ctfs	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Columbus Crosstown 1st 5s	90	..
Consolidated Traction, N. J.	35	35½
Consolidated Trac., N. J., 5s	96	97
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	175	180
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	115½	117
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	97	100
Eighth Avenue	321	330
Eighth Av. 6 per cent. scr.	104	106
42d & Grand Street	320	350
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	70	73
Grand St. & Newtown, B'klyn	55	65
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46	47
Louisville St. Ry. 5 p. c. bonds	111½	112
Louisville St. Ry. com.	45	50
Louisville St. Ry. pref.	95	100
Met. W. S. Elev. (Chi.) 1st 5s	52¼	53
Minneapolis St. Ry. 5s	90	95
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s. (B'klyn)	95	96
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
New Orleans Traction notes	..	75
North Shore Traction com.	18	20
North Shore Traction pf.	74	75
Ninth Avenue	180	200
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	99	102
Richmond Ry. Elec. 1st 5s	80	83
Rochester Ry	18	19
Rochester Ry. con. 5s	90	..
Second Avenue stock	130	140
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	110
Second Avenue debenture 5s	102	105
Scranton Traction	7	9
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	190	198
South Ferry 1st 5s	107	112
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	70
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st.	114	116
Third Avenue Railroad	146	148
Twenty-third Street	310	..
Twenty-third St. deb. 5s	102	106
Twin City R. Traction Co. com.	11	15
Twin City R. Tr. Co. pf.	..	95
Union Railway	110	..
Union Railway 1st 5s	107	109
West Chicago St.	102⅝	102¾
West End, (Boston)	84	85
West End, (Boston,) pf.	103	104
Worcester Traction common	17	18
Worcester Traction pf.	96	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	175	180
Atlantic	..	148
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	190	195
Brooklyn	405	..
Central	1,250	..
Colonial	155	..
Continental	175	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	825	..
Franklin	230	240
German-American R. E.	..	80
Guaranty	450	..
Hamilton	235	238
Kings County	278	275
Knickerbocker	200	..
Lawyers' Surety	105	110
Lawyers' Title Ins.	145	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	225	230
Manhattan	150	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	220	..
Mercantile	440	..
Metropolitan	300	..
Nassau	150	155
National Surety	200	212
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.	1150	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	815	..
People's	240	..
Produce Exchange	200	210
Real Estate Trust Co.	180	..
Real Estate Ex. & Auc. R.	70	..
State	190	..
Title Guar. & Trust	270	275
Union	1000	1050
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	260	..
United States	1125	..
Washington	228	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	107	110
Commonwealth	107	115
Continental	380	..
Eagle	235	241
Empire City	100	105
Farragut	85	90
German-American	415	440
Germania	260	270
Greenwich	155	..
Hamilton	110	115
Hanover	145	150
Home	190	205

Insurance Companies Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Kings County, Brooklyn	175	185
Nassau, Brooklyn	150	160
New York	115	120
Niagara	165	170
North River	125	130
Pacific	145	..
Peter Cooper	125	130
Phenix, Brooklyn	170	175
Rutgers	185	190
Stuyvesant	80	85
United States	115	125
Westchester	415	425
Williamsburg City	280	..

Electric Light and Manufacturing.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County Light Co.	108	..
Brush Electric Co.	..	40
Bridgeport (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	85	88
Eddy Electric Mfg. Co.	..	19
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., St. Louis	3½	4½
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., Brooklyn	108	110
Edison Ore Milling Co.	12	15
Edison Storage Co.	27½	29
East End Electric Light	..	10
Fort Wayne Electric Co.	½	1½
Ft. Wayne E. Co., T. S., Series A.	2	3¼
General Electric Co. pf.	81	85
Hartford (Conn.) Elec. Light Co.	110	..
Hartford (Conn.) L. & P. Co.	4½	..
New Haven (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	145	..
Narragansett (Prov., R.I.) E. Co.	82	85
Rhode Island Elec. Protec. Co.	115	120
Toronto (Can.) Elec. Light Co.	131	131¾
Thomson-Houston Welding Co.	5	..
United Elec. Light & P. Co. pf.	2	..
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co.	..	28
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co. pf.	..	54
Woonsocket (R. I.) Electric Co.	90	100

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	350	..
American Exchange	170	172½
Astor Place	225	..
Bowery	300	320
Broadway	237	245
Butchers & Drovers'	90	105
Central	164	170
Chase	500	..
Chatham	290	300
Chemical	4000	..
Citizens'	125	135
City	700	..
Clinton	90	100
Colonial	100	110
Columbia	150	170
Commerce	209	211
Continental	130	135
Corn Exchange	285	295
East River	135	145
Eleventh Ward	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2800	3000
Fifth National	225	..
First National	2860	..
First National of Staten Island	120	150
Fourth National	185	195
Fourteenth Street	130	160
Gallatin	310	..
Gansevoort	..	100
Garfield	550	..
German-American	112	125
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	..	315
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	100	..
Hanover	355	..
Hide & Leather	90	95
Home	150	..
Hudson River	155	..
Importers & Traders'	525	535
Irving	147½	152½
Leather Manufacturers'	168	172
Liberty	135	..
Lincoln	700	800
Manhattan	230	..
Market & Fulton	220	230
Mechanics'	185	195
Mechanics & Traders'	110	113
Mercantile	175	..
Merchants' Exchange	120	125
Merchants'	147½	150
Metropolis	440	..
Mount Morris	100	..
Mutual	100	120
Nassau	150	..
National Union	220	230
New Amsterdam	230	..
New York	235	240
New York County	700	..
New York National Exchange	80	..
Ninth National	95	96
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	135	137½
Oriental	150	..
Pacific	175	185
Park	265	270
People's	210	..
Phenix	..	100
Plaza	190	..
Produce Exchange	114	118
Republic	155	165
Riverside	160	..
Seaboard	172	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	100	105
Shoe & Leather	94	96
Sixth National	250	..
State of New York	110	..
Third National	20	35
Tradesmen's	102	..
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	170	180
United States	210	..
Western	125	..
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	175	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	98	100
Amirecan Air Power	..	11
American Bank Note Co.	42	44
American Brake	84	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	5	10
American Press Association	..	105
American Soda Fountain com.	10	20
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	53	63
American-Soda Fountain 2d pf.	..	48
Am. Type Founders, new stock	30	33
American Strawboard	28	28½
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	107	..
American Graphophone	9¾	10¼
Anderson Tobacco	20	30
Automatic Vending	40	70
Barney & Smith Car com.	16	18
Barney & Smith Car pf.	57	62
Barney & Smith Car 6s	98	100
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. com.	..	75
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. pf.	..	102½
Bergner & Engel 1st 6s	107	111
Blackwell's Durham Tobacco	60	65
Celluloid Company	60	63
Cen. & South Amer. Tel.	100	106
Ches. & Pot. Tel. stock	62	68
Ches. & Pot. Tel 5s	104	..
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	380	400
Claflin (H. B.) 1st pf.	94	..
Claflin (H. B.) 2d pf.	94	..
Clark Mile End Thread	80	..
Commercial Cable	170	175
Commercial Union Tel.	106	..
Consolidated Car Heating	25	30

Industrial and Miscellaneous Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Consolidated Fireworks com.	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	35	..
Cramps' Ship & Eng. Bldg.	55	62
Diamond Match Co.	141½	143½
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1¼
Empire & Bay State Tel.	65	78
Eastman Kodak Co.	95	100
Erie & Western Trans.	43	45
Glucose Sugar Refining com.	28	29
Glucose Sugar Refining pf.	90	93
Gorham Mfg. Co. com.	..	90
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	112	..
Great Falls Ice	115	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	85	89
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	94	97
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	10	15
Hoboken Land & Imp.	160	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105½	..
Hudson River Telephone	63	67
Iron Steamboat	3½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
J. B. Stetson com.	..	60
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com.	16	22
Journeay & Burnham pf.	71	77
Lorillard pf.	115	117
Madison Square Garden stock	3	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	30	40
Malt Trust com.	27	27½
Malt Trust pf.	76¾	77¾
Mechanical Rubber com.	8	12
Mechanical Rubber pf.	30	40
Mergenthaler Linotype	142½	145
Mich. Pen. Car com.	9	12
Mich. Pen. Car pf.	50	53
Mich. Pen. Car 1st 5s	90	91
Mosler Safe Co.	100	106
National Saw pf.	..	25
National Casket Co.	60	80
National Wall Paper deb. stock	..	55
Natural Gas Trust	100	..
N. Y. Loan & Imp.	48	..
N. Y. Biscuit	61	62
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	106	..
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	94	..
New York Air Brake	20	25
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone 5s	106¾	..
Nicaragua Construction	3	6
Northwestern Telegraph	110	115
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Penn. Salt Mfg.	101	..
Penn. Water com.	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	142½
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	50	55
Pratt & Whitney com.	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pref.	65	70
Procter & Gamble	208	212
Procter & Gamble pref.	158	162
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe	6	12
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe pref.	40	56
Safety Car Heating & Lighting	84	87½
Simmons Hardware com.	100	105
Simmons Hardware pref.	105	109
Singer Mfg. Co.	334	336
Standard Oil	334	335
Standard Underground Cable	100	..
Sloss Iron & Steel 1st 6s	92	..
Southern & Atlantic Tel.	85	95
Southern Cotton Oil	15	30
Swift & Co.	93	96
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	103	106
Susquehanna Coal 6s	116½	..
Texas & Pacific Coal	48	52
Texas & Pacific Coal 1sts	100	..
Terminal Warehouse stock	..	16
Terminal Warehouse 1st 6s	..	72½
Terminal Warehouse deb. 6s	..	72½
Trenton Potteries com.	10	13
Trenton Potteries pref.	50	53
Trow Directory pref.	39	43
Union Switch & Signal	24½	25½
Union Switch & Signal pref.	50	..
Union Typewriter com.	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pref.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pref.	77	81
U. S. Glass com.	24¾	25½
U. S. Glass pref.	50	..
Wagner Palace Car	155	156½
Westinghouse Air Brake	190	200
Wool Exchange of N. Y.	110	112
Worthington Pump com.	..	28
Worthington Pump pref.	85	87

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	54½	55
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	110	110½
Bay State Gas inc.	80	90
Burlington (Iowa) Gas	..	20
Buffalo (N. Y.) Subs	104¼	104¾
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	99½	100½
Central Union Gas con. deb. 5s	109	112
Chi. Consumers' 1st 5s	99	101
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	106½	107½
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	111	113
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	107	109
Chi. P. G. & C. con. 6s	113	114½
Cicero Gas Co. 1st 6s	100	102
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	36	38
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	100
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	90	93
Columbus (Ohio) 1st m. 5s	101	102
Continental Gas bonds of N. J.	78	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Detroit income 5s	91	94
Equitable	250	257½
Equitable 1st 6s	102¾	103½
Equitable 1st con. 5s	115½	117½
Eq., E. R. con. (new) com., w. i.	24	..
Eq., E. R. con. (new) pf., w. i.	50	..
Eq., E. R. con. (new) 5s, w. i.	..	98
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	81	85
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	91	93
Grand Rapids stock	74	75
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	99½	101½
Indiana Nat. & Ill.	60	63
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st m. 6s	74	77
Indianapolis stock	118	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	104	108
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	86	88
Lafayette (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	91	93
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	59	61
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	76	78
Madison (Wis.) Gas	63	65
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	98½	100½
Minneapolis Gas 6s	98½	102
Mutual of New York	320	340
New Amsterdam pf., w. i.	69	70
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	106½	108
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	149
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	154	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114½	116½
Syracuse Gas stock	23½	25
Syracuse Gas 5s	94	97
West. Gas Co., Milwaukee	86	88
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	103	103½
Williamsburg 1st 6s	103	105

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended on Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ending last Friday	$8,989,483
Corresponding week, 1896	8,617,413
Since Jan. 1, 1897	423,318,818
Corresponding period, 1896	330,365,626

Exports of Domestic Merchandise.

Week ending last Tuesday	$15,357,740
Corresponding week, 1896	8,616,171
Since Jan. 1, 1897	394,972,009
Corresponding period, 1896	330,410,058

Imports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$107,217
Corresponding week, 1896	60,253
Since Jan. 1, 1897	18,569,246
Corresponding period, 1896	85,533,891

Exports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$919,334
Corresponding week, 1896	948,206
Since Jan. 1, 1897	94,154,166
Corresponding period, 1896	101,179,497

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Exchanges, week ending Dec. 11	$738,921,643
Balances week ending Dec. 11	45,229,124
Exchanges week ending Dec. 4	788,830,906
Balances week ending Dec. 4	43,451,912
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 27	632,151,030
*Balances week ending Nov. 27	41,889,876
Exchanges week ending Nov. 20	728,626,090
Balances week ending Nov. 20	44,443,081
Exchanges week ending Nov. 13	792,006,265
Balances week ending Nov. 13	38,472,108
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 6	725,052,553
*Balances week ending Nov. 6	43,290,182
Exchanges week ending Oct. 30	689,229,861
Balances week ending Oct. 30	41,276,452
Exchanges week ending Oct. 23	764,596,108
Balances week ending Oct. 23	47,110,718
Exchanges week ending Oct. 16	790,810,890
Balances week ending Oct. 16	42,786,840

*Five days.

SALES OF BANK STOCKS.

The sales of bank stocks on the Stock Exchange during the week were as follows:

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Commerce	209	209	209	209	10
Market & Fulton	230	230	230	230	10
New York	240	240	240	240	6
Ninth	92	92	92	92	75
Tradesmen's	102	102	102	102	47
Total sales					148

TO PRODUCE SUGAR.

The stockholders of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce have provided for a committee to arrange for a meeting of landowners and cultivators of the surrounding country to begin a systematic movement toward enlarged cultivation of sugar cane and concert of action in securing seed cane, freight rates, grinding mills, and such other matters as may be deemed necessary to the successful production of sugar in the Texas Gulf coast country.

COTTON OIL MARKET.

The prolonged dullness in the cotton-oil market has given place to a decided improvement, and with more favoring ocean freight rates an active export trade would obtain at ruling prices. The weakness which was a feature of the market for several weeks is no longer apparent, and it would appear as if we were on the eve of an upward movement in prices. The increased domestic consumption of cotton oil has also contributed to placing the market on a better footing, while the interest displayed in the article by foreign consumers has developed to a point at which purchases cannot be much longer deferred, and with the probability of an advancing cotton-oil market in the near future it is certain that supplies for future delivery will be contracted for in appreciable quantities before the year closes.

IN THE HARDWARE TRADE.

With the ordinary requirements of the hardware markets in the usual sluggish condition anticipated at this time of the year, but little business is being done through the regular channels. Such goods as meet with a quicker demand during the holidays are being ordered with a fair amount of confidence in their meeting with a ready sale after being exhibited. The thousand and one things which at this season make a representative hardware stock attractive have this year been abundantly taken advantage of, and the dealers' sales have been largely increased thereby.—Hardware.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

In his report for Dec. 3, Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange shows that during the ninety-four days of the season since Sept. 1, 5,478,084 bales of cotton have been brought into sight, against 4,966,013 bales for the same period last year. There have been exported 2,695,676 bales, against 2,407,280 bales, Great Britain still lagging by 13,391 bales. Northern mills have taken 904,485 bales, against 773,407 bales, and Southern mills 349,575 bales, against 334,453 bales.

PROSPECTS OF THE SOUTH.

The perplexing question of acreage of cotton will lose force as more cotton mills are built. Such construction will be hastened by the transfer to the South of the business of manufacturing textile machinery. Consequent upon this will be an increase in the number of kindred industries, the growth of towns, a closer population, and the hastening of the development of the small farm. The South will be absolutely self-sustaining, and not the least element in its welfare will be foreign commerce and internal trade fed by the railroads.

IN ONE SOUTHERN CITY.

During the past eleven months permits for the erection of new buildings to the value of $168,126 have been issued at Birmingham. This is an increase of $95,630 over the same period in 1896.

LATEST REPORTS OF RAILWAY GROSS EARNINGS.

Roads.	Latest Gross Earnings.			Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
	Week or Mo.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
Adirondack	October	$17,384	$15,698	$170,264	$165,332
Ala. Gt. Southern	4th week Nov.	61,449	49,252	1,471,791	1,375,274
Ala. Midland	September	65,958	62,625	505,388	458,531
Ala., N. O., Tex. & Pac. Junc.					
N. O. & N. E.	2d week Nov.	29,000	31,000	1,081,121	1,117,622
Ala. & Vicksburg	2d week Nov.	15,000	15,000	471,007	492,881
Vicksburg, Sh. & P.	2d week Nov.	12,000	11,000	437,553	471,474
Allegheny Valley	October	262,494	205,402	2,088,931	1,965,290
Ann Arbor	1st week Dec.	26,023	20,957	1,209,668	1,077,582
Ark. Midland	September	11,176	8,726	71,608	65,020
Atch., T. & Santa Fé	October	3,695,379	3,302,691	27,361,464	24,847,367
Atlanta & Charleston	September	143,490	149,902	1,213,061	1,110,070
Atlanta, Knox. & No.	September	27,969	21,957	205,327	212,132
Atlanta & W. P.	October	53,438	54,668	453,500	426,601
Atl. & Danv.	4th week Nov.	9,389	101,111	492,517	498,398
Austin & Northwest	September	17,896	27,805	124,547	190,976
Baltimore & Ohio	October	2,396,197	2,372,746	21,422,913	20,574,952
Baltimore & Ohio South'w.	1st week Dec.	132,376	107,582	5,980,273	5,705,560
Bath & Hammonds	September	2,923	4,388	18,610	19,092
Birmingham & Atlantic	November	4,243	2,506	23,429	21,533
Brunswick & West	September	49,264	53,469	418,987	449,508
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	1st week Dec.	63,775	57,667	3,230,539	3,140,366
Buffalo & Susquehanna	October	65,674	60,420	512,445	444,056
Bur., C. Rap. & N.	4th week Nov.	125,105	80,556	3,920,783	4,067,598
Canadian Pacific	1st week Dec.	534,000	381,000	23,257,340	19,128,979
Car. Midland	October	7,200	7,310	48,797	50,181
Central of Georgia	4th week Nov.	177,207	167,613	4,834,944	4,767,542
Central New Jersey	October	1,230,733	1,263,807	10,480,514	10,485,733
Central Pacific	September	1,453,385	1,219,011	10,108,667	9,118,534
Charleston & Savannah	September	40,392	36,774	465,391	423,904
Char. & W. Car.	June	43,912	37,323	......	......
Chesapeake & Ohio	4th week Nov.	304,176	247,530	10,190,957	9,356,375
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	October	4,357,251	3,773,809	32,610,412	28,398,098
Chicago & East Illinois	1st week Dec.	125,600	105,300	3,800,722	3,601,032
Chicago Great Western	1st week Dec.	94,716	81,429	4,779,116	4,352,497
Chic., Ind. & L.	4th week Nov.	81,537	63,379	......	......
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	1st week Dec.	662,603	546,923	30,024,288	29,328,432
Chic. & Northwestern	October	3,626,259	3,309,706	27,594,249	27,251,882
Chic., Peo. & St. L.	November	72,808	66,251	737,927	809,209
Chic., Rock Island & P.	November	1,644,731	1,201,636	15,324,788	14,184,563
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	October	1,087,357	1,117,261	6,932,876	6,744,772
Chic., Ter. Tr. R. R.	4th week Nov.	34,074	22,940	......	......
Chic. & W. Mich.	4th week Nov.	36,543	33,154	1,496,494	1,493,701
Choc., Ok. & Gulf	4th week Nov.	32,366	14,728	......	......
Cin., G. & Ports.	November	5,138	4,882	......	......
Cin., N. O. & T. P.	November	334,021	280,248	3,317,157	3,067,568
Clev., Can. & So.	4th week Nov.	18,449	14,304	590,715	651,331
Clev., Cin., Ch. & St. L.	4th week Nov.	393,924	313,798	12,523,431	11,807,013
Peo. & Eastern	November	148,399	114,394	1,583,858	1,553,022
Clev., Lor. & Wheel.	4th week Nov.	45,208	23,358	1,238,646	1,201,230
Colorado Midland	November	149,885	158,643	1,585,815	1,685,221
Col., H. V. & Tol.	November	293,615	253,951	2,270,973	2,274,996
Col. & Red Mount	July	6,841	....	71,836	....
Col., Sandusky & H.	3 weeks June	46,964	49,826	348,874	342,909
Colusa & Lake	November	2,500	1,300	21,465	17,991
Crystal	October	1,309	540	11,171	9,280
Cumberland Valley	October	86,273	75,233	687,791	695,268
Denver & Rio Grande	1st week Dec.	162,900	137,400	7,029,838	6,795,060
Des Moines & Kan. City	3d week Nov.	2,798	2,694	139,759	104,726
Des Moines, N. & W.	November	39,486	36,832	391,283	409,592
Det., Grand Rapids & W.	4th week Nov.	30,601	24,206	1,184,198	1,076,859
Detroit & Lima No.	November	38,224	9,974	......	......
Detroit & Mackinac	October	33,956	19,267	400,628	356,850
Duluth & Iron R.	September	357,250	170,772	2,227,501	1,789,262
Duluth, S. S. & At.	3d week Nov.	27,789	24,458	1,426,492	1,762,117
Elgin, Joliet & East	November	100,461	98,401	1,071,738	1,194,173
Erie	October	3,269,293	3,098,294	27,387,757	25,921,987
Eureka Springs	September	5,136	5,372	48,841	46,315
Evansville & Indianapolis	4th week Nov.	6,962	6,162	260,791	269,678
Evansville & Richmond	3d week Aug.	1,396	2,451	51,713	73,551
Evansville & T. H.	4th week Nov.	28,018	24,111	1,005,021	975,612
Fitchburg	October	725,849	678,705	6,062,051	6,088,099
Flint & Père Marquette	4th week Nov.	72,391	53,368	2,528,412	2,362,950
Florida Central & Pen.	4th week Nov.	49,512	46,376	2,166,372	1,935,588
Fort Worth & Den. C.	4th week Nov.	31,050	32,902	1,148,668	910,782
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	4th week Nov.	23,044	9,350	355,704	291,116
Gads. & At. U.	November	769	827	7,846	9,739
Georgia Railroad	4th week Nov.	45,189	47,361	1,477,945	1,410,031
Georgia & Alabama	4th week Nov.	29,489	28,100	1,002,230	783,177
Georgia, Car. & No.	September	77,949	89,477	640,579	591,974
Georgia So. & Florida	November	81,383	74,650	794,834	805,614
Grand Rapids & Ind.	4th week Nov.	50,257	35,917	1,806,745	1,755,740
Cin., R. & Fort W.	4th week Nov.	9,709	8,041	369,072	362,226
Traverse City	4th week Nov.	1,028	747	36,025	42,186
Mus., G. R. & I.	4th week Nov.	2,808	2,027	107,866	111,388
Total all lines	4th week Nov.	63,802	46,732	2,319,708	2,271,547
Grand Trunk system	4th week Nov.	632,902	595,024	21,284,649	20,781,127
Chic. & Grand Trunk	4th week Nov.	71,653	71,446	2,790,041	2,808,860
Det., Gr. H. & M.	4th week Nov.	23,417	21,837	905,048	869,877
Cin., Sag. & Mac.	4th week Nov.	3,467	3,229	111,075	116,508
Tol., S. & Musk.	4th week Nov.	2,848	1,913	101,072	76,187
Great Northern—					
St. P., M. & M.	November	1,855,886	1,648,388	15,161,805	14,498,391
East. of Minn.	November	290,985	213,937	1,817,148	1,796,104
Montana Central	November	195,567	153,974	1,887,287	1,760,205
Total system	November	1,342,438	2,016,299	18,866,240	18,054,700
Gulf, B'mnt & K. C.	November	14,053	10,242	118,078	87,285
Gulf & Chicago	November	8,500	6,490	44,705	42,782
Hoosac Tunnel & Wil.	September	5,193	3,737	40,647	39,503
Houston & Texas Central	September	423,881	421,808	2,489,526	2,466,422
Illinois Central	November	2,534,027	1,869,566	22,138,724	19,686,775
Ind., Dec. & West	August	50,344	39,312	305,864	304,532
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	September	61,369	49,984	559,744	561,692
Ind. & Great Northern	1st week Dec.	84,143	96,180	3,348,077	3,205,666
Interoc. (Mex.)	Week Nov. 20.	53,700	42,910	2,321,510	2,052,618
Iowa Central	4th week Nov.	50,424	34,548	1,568,418	1,593,236
Iron Railway	November	3,750	3,283	35,256	39,880
Jack., T. & K. W.	September	20,858	22,314	225,950	285,272
Kanawha & Michigan	4th week Nov.	12,790	10,397	481,246	412,970
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & M.	4th week Nov.	135,614	98,234	4,442,725	4,046,149
Kan. City, Mem. & Bir.	4th week Nov.	40,214	30,812	1,062,818	1,065,032
Kansas City, N. W.	November	37,089	28,898	323,290	255,084
Kansas City & Omaha	4th week Nov.	5,983	3,523	217,168	167,408
Kansas City, Pitts. & G.	1st week Dec.	58,344	19,978	2,232,889	728,808
Kansas City Sub. Belt	1st week Dec.	8,690	4,902	468,525	316,075
Keokuk & Western	3d week Nov.	7,742	7,396	368,719	352,454
Lake Erie, All. & So.	October	5,885	7,380	51,331	49,784
Lake Erie & Western	4th week Nov.	90,874	69,617	3,123,149	3,057,247
Lehigh & Hudson	November	41,985	32,088	351,218	358,832
Lehigh Valley Railroad	October	2,343,539	2,117,217	......	......
Lehigh Val. Coal Company	October	2,588,334	2,081,871	......	......
Lexington & East	October	17,447	12,747	173,157	166,088
Long Island Railroad	November	307,809	275,565	3,866,558	3,694,443
Long Island system	October	380,796	333,444	3,892,966	3,772,846
Los Angeles Term.	November	6,597	4,581	85,865	78,548
Louis., Evans. & St. L.	4th week Nov.	40,798	32,085	1,332,603	1,380,840
Louis., H. & St. L.	1st week Dec.	10,139	7,134	475,138	423,133
Louisville & Nashville	4th week Nov.	579,265	500,327	18,912,920	18,498,575
Macon & Birmingham	November	8,620	6,580	60,378	56,583
Manistique	November	2,835	2,194	105,720	110,638
Memphis & Charleston	3d week Nov.	38,075	32,637	1,223,072	1,135,172
Mexican Central	1st week Dec.	2,870,021	211,572	11,884,228	9,883,944
Mexican International	September	242,188	214,844	2,259,747	2,116,013
Mexican National	1st week Dec.	121,625	108,883	5,581,323	4,799,028
Mexican Northern	September	62,484	51,306	441,210	582,144
Mexican Railway	Week Nov. 20.	65,000	72,000	3,336,754	2,844,109
Mexican Southern	3d week Nov.	10,740	10,740	610,895	488,569
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1st week Dec.	42,917	46,418	2,009,163	1,870,425
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	4th week Nov.	129,225	74,404	3,589,612	3,385,060
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	4th week Nov.	402,148	292,716	10,729,408	10,605,179
Missouri Pacific & Iron M.	1st week Dec.	518,000	421,000	22,953,000	20,371,269
Central Branch	1st week Dec.	21,000	18,000	1,049,000	715,172
Total	1st week Dec.	539,000	439,000	24,002,000	21,086,441
Mobile & Birmingham	November	40,151	36,142	277,133	301,289
Mobile & Ohio	November	395,559	354,236	3,611,576	3,348,628
Mont. & Mex. Gulf	October	117,567	101,932	1,161,490	935,179
Nash., Ch. & St. L.	October	[illegible]	473,641	4,584,100	4,167,248
Nel. & Fort Sh.	August	14,644	......	161,295	......
Nevada Central	August	3,245	2,967	24,406	21,056
N. Y. C. & H. R.	November	3,900,753	3,852,318	41,934,547	40,236,861
N. Y., Ont. & West	1st week Dec.	61,156	54,224	3,690,622	3,634,322
N. Y., Susq. & W.	October	213,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible],678	1,[illegible],099
Norfolk & Western	4th week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,628,392
Northeastern (Ga.)	September	5,945	6,390	42,858	42,748
Northeastern (S. C.)	June	36,201	41,404	......	......
Northern Central	October	645,686	655,290	5,581,077	5,214,685
Northern Pacific	4th week Nov.	771,262	585,472	19,069,251	17,412,882
Ohio River	4th week Nov.	18,570	17,236	878,348	892,597
Ohio River & Chas.	November	18,621	17,501	165,108	158,519
Ohio Southern	November	73,443	53,[illegible]	682,706	688,841
Omaha, Kan. City & E.	3d week Nov.	14,[illegible]	9,5[illegible]	[illegible]	540,817
Oregon Imp. Co.	September	422,4[illegible]	299,8[illegible]	2,902,[illegible]	2,443,179
Oregon R. R. & Nav.	4th week Nov.	182,875	165,892	4,045,[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line	October	585,[illegible]	570,000	[illegible]	4,578,806
Pacific Mail	October	[illegible]	337,108	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	October	5,596,775	5,596,575	[illegible]	57,657,585
Peoria, Dec. & Ev.	1st week Dec.	16,812	16,510	[illegible]	797,095
Petersburg	October	44,901	45,972	477,135	466,592
Philadelphia & Erie	October	538,062	527,561	3,758,893	3,684,581
Philadelphia & Reading	October	2,184,454	2,092,931	17,441,119	17,291,326
Coal & Iron	October	2,505,170	2,767,852	18,196,486	18,936,683
Total both companies	October	4,689,624	4,860,783	35,637,605	36,228,009
Phil., Read. & N. E.	October	69,039	64,566	538,671	578,029
Phil., Wil. & B.	October	798,281	736,981	......	......
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	October	1,429,082	1,234,444	12,196,415	12,110,063
Pitts., Lisb. & W'n.	November	4,971	3,870	42,443	30,686
Pitts., Bes. & L. E.	November	75,149	53,704	566,998	589,957
Pittsburg & Western	4th week Nov.	45,352	40,109	1,581,768	1,581,953
Pitts., Clev. & Tol.	4th week Nov.	26,695	17,372	814,845	704,960
Pitts., Penn. & F.	4th week Nov.	14,275	9,595	339,702	355,255
Total system	4th week Nov.	86,322	67,076	2,743,662	2,649,420
Pitts., Young & A.	October	168,584	117,583	1,230,766	1,217,225
Rich., Fredericksburg & P.	October	54,583	54,426	588,239	593,465
Rich. & Petersburg	October	26,932	27,752	283,683	288,056
Rio Grande Southern	4th week Nov.	11,757	10,017	345,362	415,775
Rio Grande Western	4th week Nov.	106,600	72,700	2,697,578	2,196,132
St. Joseph & Grand Island	4th week Nov.	26,800	14,800	1,042,363	640,622
St. L., Ch. & St. P.	November	30,000	25,778	272,608	272,347
St. L., K. & So.	November	8,200	6,000	60,142	......
St. Louis & San Francisco	4th week Nov.	191,997	146,062	5,959,481	5,535,954
St. L. Southwest	4th week Nov.	164,100	141,700	4,392,314	4,356,643
St. Paul & Duluth	November	187,529	162,418	1,490,086	1,430,056
San Antonio & A. P.	October	176,801	255,535	1,656,017	1,666,811
San Francisco & N. P.	November	67,996	58,524	746,336	693,511
Santa Fé, Pres. & Ph.	September	57,820	45,764	......	......
Savannah, Fla. & West.	September	286,908	274,311	2,514,849	2,502,127
Seaboard & Roanoke	July	65,271	59,064	......	......
Sher., Shrev. & So.	4th week Nov.	12,894	13,867	290,888	272,845
Silver Springs, O. & G.	September	18,984	10,521	148,845	144,646
Silverton	November	5,000	7,044	......	......
So. Haven & East	November	1,899	2,599	24,742	25,963
Southern Pacific Company—					
Gal., Har. & San Antonio	September	396,100	433,776	3,315,477	3,602,951
Louisiana West	September	57,318	68,907	718,317	638,860
Morgan's L. & T.	September	410,006	468,020	3,764,094	3,452,712
N. Y., T. & Mex.	September	43,719	38,423	248,168	182,478
Texas & New Orleans	September	100,914	111,794	1,113,461	969,803
Atlantic Properties	September	1,048,938	1,160,999	9,269,369	8,976,758
Pacific system	September	3,446,151	2,888,437	24,991,101	23,207,153
Total of all	October	4,431,380	5,179,912	41,181,356	39,818,041
Southern Pacific of Cal.	September	979,506	841,029	7,479,066	7,349,633
Southern Pacific of Ariz.	September	231,726	155,118	1,875,597	1,621,272
Southern Pacific of New M.	September	108,208	84,960	998,314	828,896
Northern Railway	September	233,991	221,267	1,652,565	1,604,164
Southern Railway	4th week Nov.	534,169	480,714	17,886,561	16,967,180
Spokane Falls & Northern	August	50,918	44,861	420,372	273,461
Stony Cl. & C. Mt.	October	1,801	1,958	32,803	37,181
Summit Branch	May	68,319	79,282	333,862	404,815
Lyk. Val. Coal	May	67,049	66,881	330,649	370,627
Total both companies	August	141,707	117,958	1,088,846	1,182,008
Texas Central	4th week Nov.	16,203	9,548	300,235	259,485
Texas & Pacific	1st week Dec.	185,273	181,287	6,796,222	6,189,016
Tex., S. V. & N. W.	September	4,569	3,597	......	......
Toledo & Ohio Central	1st week Dec.	48,425	37,813	1,584,244	1,686,000
Toledo, P. & West	4th week Nov.	24,607	17,465	854,474	868,879
Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	4th week Nov.	61,670	58,908	2,076,174	1,979,702
Union Pacific—					
Union Pacific Railway	September	1,762,233	1,423,231	11,506,630	10,149,273
Central Branch	1st week Dec.	21,000	18,000	1,040,000	714,580
Ach. Col. & P.					
Ach. J. C. & W.	September	56,095	31,707	373,492	234,115
Cent. Branch & leased lines	September	117,565	68,518	821,376	541,381
Grand total	September	2,098,417	1,630,920	13,708,019	11,696,872
U. P., Den. & G.	4th week Nov.	77,670	70,776	3,209,441	2,829,124
Wabash	1st week Dec.	236,761	223,810	11,387,052	11,221,742
Waco & Northwest	September	32,403	37,161	161,296	174,208
W. Jersey & Seashore	October	178,112	159,991	2,239,903	2,256,200
West Va. Cen. & Pitts.	May	98,247	98,155	455,772	472,875
West Va. & Pitts.	September	38,208	35,345	293,574	291,662
Western of Ala.	October	45,326	67,813	489,136	469,676
West. N. Y. & Penn.	4th week Nov.	88,300	71,000	2,845,768	2,810,464
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1st week Dec.	30,708	24,691	1,090,799	1,215,007
Wil., Columbia & Augusta	June	39,582	38,977	......	......
Wisconsin Central	1st week Dec.	81,755	75,351	4,238,860	4,051,054
Wright. & Tenn.	October	10,366	10,394	71,510	76,461
York Southern	October	7,963	7,922	58,315	57,568

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

	Latest Gross Earnings.			Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
	Week or Mo.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
Akron, Bedford & Clev.	October	$10,060	$10,662	$87,453	$84,019
Amsterdam St. Railway	September	4,307	3,910	36,583	37,448
Atlanta Railway	October	8,020	6,592	75,692	73,790
Atlantic Coast Elec.	October	7,721	6,282	......	......
Atlantic H'lands, Red Bank & Long Branch Elec. Ry.	October	3,450	1,646	35,719	......
Baltimore Con. Railway	November	179,857	170,666	2,136,443	2,080,511
Bath St. Ry. (Maine)	October	1,747	1,489	17,346	17,596
Bay Cities Consol.	October	6,590	6,965	......	......
Binghamton St. Railway	October	11,872	10,385	......	......
Bridgeport Traction	November	25,765	23,841	293,814	296,883
Brockton Con. St. Railway	October	32,616	30,336	289,040	270,033
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.—					
Brooklyn Heights					
B'klyn, Queens & Sub.	November	433,704	421,461	4,936,963	4,844,506
Buffalo Railway	September	......	......	1,017,129	1,028,547
Cin. & Miami Val. Trac.	August	9,471	......	......	......
City Electric (Rome, Ga.)	October	2,124	1,552	19,596	17,217
Cleveland Electric	October	142,491	134,346	1,346,709	1,373,212
Cleveland, Painsv. & E.	October	8,360	7,080	73,074	......
Columbus St. Ry. (O.)	November	49,787	48,077	553,405	577,378
Coney Island & Brook'yn	September	......	......	287,808	273,308
Consolidated Trac. (N. J.)	October	264,359	241,453	......	......
Danv. Gas Electric Light & Street Railway	October	8,926	......	85,644	......
Denver Con. Tramway	October	73,873	71,311	601,335	613,555
Detroit Citizens' St. Ry.	November	90,621	82,993	1,002,880	950,341
Detroit Electric Railway	November	31,757	31,756	358,341	388,220
Duluth Street Railway	October	15,785	17,641	156,871	181,688
Englewood & Chicago	September	6,857	......	......	......
Erie Electric Motor Co.	October	10,661	10,652	117,505	128,746
Galveston City Railway	September	18,542	19,148	163,399	161,602
Harrisburg Traction	October	18,930	17,056	......	......
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort El. Ry.	October	3,050	3,290	32,759	35,869
Hoosick Railway	October	619	600	6,541	7,233
Houston Electric St. Ry.	June	17,347	17,838	92,595	95,408
Interstate Con. of N. At'boro.	October	10,956	9,874	108,824	104,287
Kingston City Railway	October	4,453	4,593	45,746	45,483
Lehigh Traction	October	9,057	9,729	91,465	101,857
London St. Railway (Can.)	October	7,125	7,398	85,244	79,252
Lowell, Law. & Hav.	October	34,973	30,328	375,081	351,352
Metropolitan (Kansas City)	4th week Nov.	44,698	38,640	1,708,314	1,630,117
Metro. West Side (Chicago)	October	79,528	......	......	......
Montgomery Street Ry.	October	3,967	4,610	47,488	47,794
Montreal Street Railway	October	116,293	109,110	1,186,888	1,072,029
Nassau Elec. (Brooklyn)	October	151,221	129,843	1,625,800	1,223,197
Newburg Electric	October	6,376	6,118	71,632	75,420
New London St. Railway	October	3,443	3,255	47,126	47,304
New Orleans Traction	November	87,484	98,977	1,127,767	1,207,650
North Shore Traction	November	108,741	100,821	1,340,041	1,334,205
Ogdensburg Street Ry.	October	1,670	1,462	16,474	14,825
Paterson Railway	October	30,808	24,612	288,536	270,101
Pittsburg, Ft. Sub. El. Ry.	June	3,212	1,298	16,842	8,052
Po'keepsie & Wapp. Falls	October	7,260	6,352	73,876	74,058
Richmond Traction	October	12,115	8,476	......	......
Rochester Railway	September	......	......	589,808	652,373
Rox., Ch. H. & Nor.	October	6,673	5,800	74,740	67,863
Schuylkill Traction	September	8,523	8,480	67,086	72,816
Schuylkill Valley Traction	September	6,628	......	45,525	......
Scranton & Carbondale	October	3,526	......	......	......
Scranton & Pittston	October	6,123	......	......	......
Scranton Railway	November	33,284	30,204	329,492	320,756
Syracuse East Side Ry.	October	2,949	2,901	27,242	31,831
Syracuse Rapid Transit Ry.	October	37,062	32,303	354,080	354,022
Terre Haute Elec. Ry.	September	14,259	13,705	111,790	120,341
Third Avenue (N. Y.)	September	......	......	1,935,425	2,009,857
Toronto Railway	November	88,608	74,617	958,946	893,781
Twin City Rapid Transit	October	167,670	159,340	1,632,922	1,707,058
Union (New Bedford)	October	21,179	18,263	182,554	187,400
United Trac. (Pittsburg)	October	125,281	123,141	......	......
United Trac. (Providence)	October	144,427	136,983	1,440,253	1,449,591
United Trac. (Reading)	October	14,841	13,472	167,016	164,245
Wakefield & Stone	October	4,937	3,778	51,486	49,588
Waterbury Traction	October	22,409	20,348	211,899	198,691
West Chicago St. Railway	Week Dec. 2.	70,212	66,466	......	......
Wheeling Railway	October	15,159	13,778	138,683	140,285
Wilkesb. & Wy. Valley	October	45,836	44,661	404,818	[illegible]

*Compilations by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Dec. 11. Revised to Monday, Dec. 13.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Merchants' National	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,347,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mechanics' National	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of America....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phenix National.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	National City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tradesmen's Nation'l	[illegible]	304,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemical National...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Merchants' Ex. Nat.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	[illegible]	Gallatin National...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	1,218,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mechan. & Traders'.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	171,300	Greenwich	[illegible]	104,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leather Mfrs.' Nat..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seventh National....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200,000	[illegible]	State of New York..	2,401,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000,000	[illegible]	Amer. Exch. Nat.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000,000	[illegible]	Nat. Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	1,676,100	National Broadway..	5,962,900	840,400	754,800	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	962,100	Mercantile National.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.4
422,700	500,600	Pacific	2,417,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	819,900	Nat. of the Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
450,000	976,000	Chatham National...	[illegible]	[illegible]	750,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	People's	1,593,700	[illegible]	607,300	[illegible]	[illegible]
700,000	[illegible]	Nat. Bk. of N. A..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	[illegible]	Hanover National...	[illegible]	5,172,500	3,975,800	[illegible]	[illegible]
500,000	345,900	Irving National......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600,000	[illegible]	National Citizens'..	[illegible]	443,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500,000	274,500	Nassau	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
900,000	1,024,500	M'ket & Fulton Nat.	[illegible]	[illegible]	757,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	[illegible]	Nat. Shoe & Leath..	[illegible]	[illegible]	672,800	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	1,282,400	Corn Exchange......	9,657,000	[illegible]	1,151,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	218,300	Continental National.	[illegible]	620,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300,000	398,700	Oriental	1,803,000	[illegible]	401,300	1,580,100	21.2
1,500,000	5,557,500	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	[illegible]	4,148,000	2,515,000	26,405,000	24.4
2,000,000	3,186,500	National Park......	32,967,900	9,118,000	2,421,000	40,210,800	28.6
250,000	148,500	East River National.	1,182,700	166,000	282,100	1,277,700	35.0
3,200,000	2,043,300	Fourth National.....	23,949,800	3,583,100	4,156,000	28,704,900	28.7
1,000,000	483,640	Central National....	9,904,000	1,894,000	1,331,000	12,383,000	30.3
300,000	676,000	Second National.....	5,532,000	987,000	782,000	6,250,000	27.5
750,000	299,900	Ninth National......	3,128,600	525,100	652,000	3,687,000	31.8
500,000	7,069,800	First National.......	23,585,000	3,739,600	2,888,000	25,705,700	22.8
300,000	60,800	N. Y. Nat. Ex........	1,454,200	162,100	173,400	1,332,300	25.2
250,000	606,400	Bowery Bank........	2,962,000	420,000	574,000	3,392,000	29.6
200,000	438,100	N. Y. County Nat..	2,891,500	757,600	352,800	3,669,800	31.8
750,000	277,800	German-American ..	2,876,600	273,500	463,800	2,796,600	26.3
500,000	1,477,700	Chase National	21,030,800	5,728,000	1,798,800	29,447,500	25.5
100,000	1,120,600	Fifth Avenue	7,542,300	1,466,100	715,400	8,602,600	25.3
200,000	565,700	German Exchange ..	2,221,200	284,800	676,800	3,266,300	28.4
200,000	710,400	Germania	3,562,600	570,500	835,200	4,887,900	25.7
300,000	625,100	Lincoln National ..	6,300,700	1,250,200	821,200	7,254,400	28.5
200,000	908,300	Garfield National ..	4,652,900	927,100	441,100	5,573,400	24.5
200,000	312,500	Fifth National	1,776,400	321,400	234,900	2,189,800	30.0
300,000	882,700	B'k of the Metropolis	4,332,900	991,600	919,600	5,891,700	33.5
200,000	327,200	West Side	2,848,000	250,000	484,000	2,579,000	27.6
500,000	306,100	Seaboard National ..	8,797,000	1,363,000	1,453,600	10,811,000	26.0
200,000	336,000	Sixth National	1,790,000	220,000	145,000	1,471,000	24.8
2,100,000	536,400	Western National ..	22,491,300	2,960,900	4,574,600	26,933,300	27.9
300,000	936,800	First Nat., B'klyn...	5,055,000	613,000	1,062,000	5,427,000	30.8
1,200,000	755,700	National Union	10,911,500	2,125,100	558,600	11,090,900	24.1
500,000	282,300	Liberty National ...	2,808,800	345,200	840,200	2,806,200	24.4
1,000,000	351,300	N. Y. Produce Ex...	4,030,200	655,900	204,100	3,592,900	23.1
250,000	262,300	Bank of New Ams.	2,631,600	501,000	238,400	2,859,000	25.8
$47,500,000	$60,540,700	Total Nat'l. banks.					
11,022,700	13,270,200	Total State banks.					
58,522,700	73,810,900	Total	607,735,300	108,879,900	83,800,000	675,169,900	

*As per official reports—45 National banks, Oct. 5, 1897; 19 State banks, Sept. 15, 1897.

DIVIDENDS.

		Payable	Books close	Books open
American Express....................	$3	Jan. 3	Dec. 4	Jan. 4
American Pipe Mfg. (Phila.)..........	3	Jan. 1	....	....
American Sugar Refining..............	3	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
American Sugar Refining pf..........	1¾	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
Amory Mfg., Boston..................	$4	Dec. 15	Nov. 30	Dec. 16
Balt. & Ann. Short Line..............	3	....	....	....
Boston & Albany.....................	$2	Dec. 31	Dec. 4	Jan. 1
Boston Belting Co....................	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 18	Jan. 2
Boston & Lowell......................	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 13
Boston & Maine......................	1½	Jan. 1	Nov. 30	Dec. 6
Boston Storage Warehouse..........	2	Jan. 1	....	....
Boston Tow Boat Co..................	1½	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 2
Buffalo Railway	1	Dec. 15	Dec. 4	Dec. 16
Calumet & Hecla.....................	$10	Jan. 1	Dec. 4	....
Chapman Valve Mfg..................	3	Jan. 1	Dec. 27	Jan. 2
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy.............	1	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Nov. 29
Chicago & East Illinois pf............	1½	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Dec. 20
Chicago City Railway................	3	Dec. 31	Dec. 15	Dec. 21
Chicago Junction Railways...........	4	Jan. 3	Dec. 14	Jan. 4
Chicago Junction Railways pf........	1½	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Dec. 20
Chicago & Northwestern..............	2½	Jan. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 30
Chicago & Northwestern pf...........	1¾	Jan. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 30
Commercial Cable	1¾ & 1 extra	Jan. 1	Dec. 21	Jan. 3
Consolidated Gas	2	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Nov. 20
Delaware & Hudson..................	1¼	Dec. 15	Nov. 24	Dec. 16
Denver & Rio Grande pf..............	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 12	Jan. 18
Diamond Match	2½	Dec. 11	Dec. 3	....
Dominion Coal pf....................	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 17	Jan. 1
East Mahoney Railroad...........	$1.25	Dec. 15	....	....
Eastern R. R. of New Hampshire....	1½	Dec. 15	....	....
Equitable Gas, Memphis.............	1	Jan. 1	....	....
Finance Co., Penn................	$1.50	Jan. 3	Dec. 18	Jan. 3
Globe Buffer, (Buffalo).............	4	Jan. 1	....	....
Kansas City Suburban Belt..........	1¼	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	....
Laclede Gas pf................	2½ & 1 defd	Dec. 15	Nov. 29	Dec. 16
Lamson Store Service................	4	Dec. 24	Dec. 4	Dec. 24
Maryland Coal pf....................	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.............	2½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 17
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf..............	1½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 17
National Lead pf.....................	1¾	Dec. 15	Nov. 24	Dec. 16
N. Y. & East River Ferry.............	1¼	Dec. 15	....	....
N. Y. & Harlem......................	4	Jan. 3	Dec. 20	Jan. 4
Northeastern of So. Carolina........	3	Jan. 1	....	....
Northern Central	4	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
Northern Pacific pf..................	1	Jan. 15	Dec. 21	Jan. 4
Old Colony	1¾	Jan. 1	Dec. 15	....
Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf.............	1	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
Osceola Mining	$1	Dec. 31	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
Phil., Wil. & Balt....................	4	Jan. 3	Nov. 30	....
Quincy Bridge	$5	Jan. 1	Dec. 21	Jan. 2
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.........	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 22	Jan. 7
Southern Cotton Oil..................	$1	Dec. 15	Nov. 24	....
Spirits Distributing Co..............	1¾	Dec. 15	Dec. 10	Dec. 16
Standard Oil	3 & 5 extra	Dec. 15	Nov. 17	Dec. 16
State St. Exchange, Boston.........	$2.25	Dec. 15	Dec. 6	Dec. 16
Swift & Co...........................	1½	Jan. 1	....	....
Stark Mills, Boston..................	$30	Dec. 15	Nov. 30	Dec. 16
Standard Gas	1¼ & 2 extra	Dec. 31	Dec. 21	Jan. 2
Standard Gas pf.............	3½ & 2 extra	Dec. 31	Dec. 21	Jan. 2
Tamarack Mining	$3	Dec. 31	Dec. 1	Dec. 15
United Traction & Electric..........	¾	Jan. 3	Dec. 21	Jan. 4
U. S. Leather pf.....................	1	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
U. S. Rubber pf......................	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 29	Jan. 17
Welsbach Light	$1	Dec. 23	Dec. 14	Dec. 24
West End St. Railway................	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 11	Dec. 20
Western Gas of Mil...................	3	Jan. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 21
Western Union Tel....................	1¼	Jan. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 3

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
American Dredging..................	......	....	Dec. 21	Annual
Amsterdam Street Railway..........	Dec. 11	Dec. 14	Dec. 13	Annual
Babcock-Lary Dredging..............	......	....	Dec. 24	Special
Baltimore Consol. Traction.........	......	....	Dec. 16	Directors'
Bank of New York..................	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Bank North America................	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Bank of the Republic...............	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	Dec. 3	Dec. 13	Feb. 15	Special
East River Gas Co..................	......	....	Dec. 14	Special
Eastern Live Stock Express.........	......	....	Dec. 15	Special
Franklin National Bank.............	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Henderson Bridge..................	Dec. 24	Jan. 4	Jan. 3	Annual
Henry Siebert Company.............	......	....	Dec. 18	Annual
Hide and Leather National Bank..	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Liberty National Bank..............	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Mechanics' National Bank...........	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Memphis & Charleston..............	......	....	Dec. 24	Bondholders'
Merchants' Association.............	......	....	Jan. 4	Annual
Merchants' National Bank...........	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
National Citizens' Bank............	......	....	Jan 11	Annual
New Amsterdam Gas................	......	....	Dec. 14	Special
New Central Coal, M'd..............	Dec. 8	Dec. 15	Dec. 14	Annual
New York County National Bank..	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Ninth National Bank................	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg...	Nov. 27	Dec. 28	Dec. 28	Annual
Swift & Co..........................	Dec. 17	Jan. 1	Jan. 6	Annual
Texas Pacific.......................	......	....	Dec. 15	Directors'
United States Chemical & Export..	......	....	Dec. 20	Annual
Western National Bank.............	......	....	Jan. 11	Annual
Western New York & Penn.........	Dec. 31	Jan. 11	Jan. 10	Annual

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